

Information

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FREE / GRATIS

The Bus Stopped for Her - and She's Sorry

By LYNDA M. HANKERSON

Have you ever wondered what your reactions would be if you suddenly found yourself looking down the barrel of a sawed-off shotgun? Well, I recently found myself in just such a situation.

It was on the evening of Feb. 3. As I was leaving a restaurant at Lyons Avenue and Clinton Place, I found my bus pulling off. I yelled to the driver to wait.

Unfortunately, he heard me.

I boarded the bus and sat directly behind the driver. We had gone approximately three blocks

when three passengers from the rear of the bus announced by their actions that "This is a stick-up."

Two of the bandits came up the aisle with weapons, a hand gun and a sawed-off shotgun. They relieved us (four passengers and the driver) of our money and other personal belongings. One of the bandits pointed the shotgun at my chest and said "Give me your wallet." I told him I had no money in my wallet, but took money from my coat pocket and handed it to him.

Then the trio quickly left the bus at Bergen

Street. Three suspects were apprehended not more than a half-hour later.

At first sight of a gun, my immediate reaction was a smooth transition in facial expression from contentment to petrification. I calmed down a little, but later described my condition as a mild state of shock. After the police arrived, I began trying to remember as much as I could in the way of identification of the bandits.

The after-effects of the holdup proved to be just as upsetting, physically. Psychologically

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New Radio Station Planned Here

To Replace WBGO-FM, Stress News, Education

By DOUGLAS ELDRIDGE

Newark may have a new fulltime public FM radio station within a year.

If all goes according to schedule, the new station could be on the air by January. It would replace WBGO, radio voice of the Newark Board of Education, at 88.3 on the FM dial - and would, its planners hope, fill the void of information media in the city.

To be owned and operated by a nonprofit corporation known as Newark Public Radio, the new

stereo outlet would broadcast at least 18 hours a day and would stress local news, sports, public events, culture and education.

It would also continue daytime classroom broadcasts, which have been the staple of WBGO since its establishment in 1948.

It would be one of the most powerful non-commercial stations in the metropolitan area, and the first in New Jersey to join the National Public Radio network. It would also be the only radio station actually located in Newark, although five others are licensed to the city.

The Newark Board of Education and Newark Public Radio, Inc., filed a joint application Feb. 9 with the Federal Communications Commission for transfer of WBGO's license to the new corporation. The application says the change in control will "permit the development of a fulltime non-commercial radio station in Newark which will offer educational, informational and cultural programming of interest and benefit to the citizens of Newark."

A spokesman for Newark Public Radio says it plans a "city-based, locally oriented station that focuses upon the city and the richness of its diverse population."

Newark Public Radio has an interim board of five trustees, including three members of the school board. The chairperson is Mrs. Helen Fullilove, former president of the Board of

'77 BUDGET: TAXES FALL, SERVICES UP

Newark's municipal budget for 1977 is nearing final adoption - and for the first time in three years, that's reason to rejoice.

The \$218 million fiscal plan submitted by Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson to the City Council provides for a substantial tax cut - probably about 75 points - and an expansion of city services.

This is in sharp contrast to the last two budgets, when taxes climbed to a record \$10 per \$100, and nearly 1,400 jobs were wiped off the municipal payrolls.

How did we suddenly run into such good fortune for 1977?

The Mayor and other officials say increased federal and state aid, coupled with better local management, has finally enabled Newark to face a new fiscal year with something other than dread.

The picture is positive indeed, and these are some of its pieces:

- As proposed, the tax rate is expected to drop to about \$9.25. This would be the lowest level since 1971, with the exception of the

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It wasn't hard to find a taxi in bad weather - not in front of City Hall at the start of Taxicab Week. Cabbies came in a caravan for

proclamation signing by Mayor Gibson. Celebration was arranged by Newark Division of Taxicabs, whose first year is reviewed on P. 11.

'University City': Just a Dream?

By SANDRA WEST WHITEURS

Since the unveiling of the University City (New Town-In Town) proposal in The Star-Ledger last November and the immediate outrage from Central Ward residents that followed, things have been seemingly quiet on the planning and construction fronts.

The University City proposal, submitted to the Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO), calls for 1,450 middle-income and luxury housing units and retail stores on 77 acres between the New Jersey College of Medicine and Dentistry, Essex County College,

Rutgers-Newark and N. J. Institute of Technology. University City was the brainchild of the Grad Partnership, one of the state's most prominent architectural firms, in an effort to provide attractive residential facilities for college employees.

The proposed rents are \$280 for a one-bedroom unit to \$615 for a three-bedroom. The area, now the site mainly of vacant lots and substandard housing, is bounded by Central Avenue to the north, South Orange Avenue on the south, Norfolk Street to the west and Lock Street to the east.

As with all "urban renewal" projects, people would be displaced; in this case, 16 blocks would undergo upheaval.

The City of Newark and Essex County have been accused of employing "scare tactics" to coerce the Central

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RESUMIENDO...

Un sumario de los aspectos más importantes aparece en la página 2, en Español.

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On with the Show! Symphony Hall All Aglow Again

By JANICE NEWMAN

As you enter the outer lobby you are greeted by large photographs of various performers. You go through the second set of glass doors into the inner lobby and take in the classic beauty of an old theater. As you enter the auditorium itself you may be overwhelmed - the massive stage, the golden curtain, the sculptured columns, and the crystal chandelier are breathtaking.

And if you are attending a New Jersey State Opera performance you notice that nearly every one of the 3,365 seats of Symphony Hall are filled, not just with Newarkers, but with those suburbanites and out-of-staters you heard would never come to Newark at night.

Symphony Hall has been the center of attention since its abrupt closing in January 1976 because of electrical and building code violations. The closing prompted the debt-ridden private management corporation that ran the theater for a decade to toss in the towel, and leave its future up to the building's owner - the

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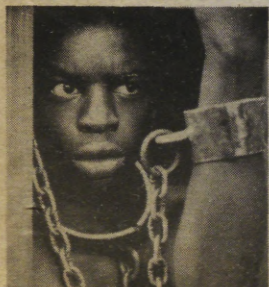
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NORTH WARD CENTER
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RESUMIENDO...

Por RAUL DAVILA

Una nueva estación de radio para servicios públicos puede que abra en Newark durante el próximo año. La emisora se hará cargo de la frecuencia FM (88.3) de WBGO, la radio emisora de la Junta de Educación de Newark y enfatizará las noticias, deportes, educación y cultura local. La estación pertenecerá y será operada a la compañía Newark Public Radio Inc., una corporación con una junta directiva de 15 miembros, en la cual estarán representadas la Junta de Educación, el Gobierno Municipal y los segmentos de negocios y universitario de nuestra comunidad. Una historia exclusiva aparece en la primera página.

El nuevo presupuesto de Newark nos trae noticias buenas, por fin. Los impuestos serán reducidos desde \$10 hasta más o menos \$9.25 por cada \$100 tasados, y unos 200 empleos municipales nuevos serán creados, mayormente para trabajadores que han quedado cesantes durante los últimos dos años. Esta mejora en la situación financiera de la ciudad es el resultado de los aumentos de ayuda que se recibe de los gobiernos estatal y federal, y de una administración más estricta. Aquellos servicios que habían sido descontinuados, tales como la limpieza de las calles, volverán a implantarse mediante el nuevo presupuesto de \$192 millones que somete el Alcalde Gibson. Todavía estará pendiente la aprobación del Concilio Municipal. Historia en la primera página.

El área conocida como James Street Commons, un área que comprende 20 cuerdas al Sur y al Oeste del Parque de Washington, ha sido designado oficialmente como el primer distrito histórico de la ciudad. El área incluye muchos monumentos, instituciones y edificaciones notables, como lo son el Hospital St. Michael, la Catedral de San Patricio y la Segunda Iglesia Presbiteriana. Esta área está poblada por una comunidad hispana grande, a la cual se considera para un programa de rehabilitación de viviendas extensivo. Una sección histórica especial, de cuatro páginas ilustrada con fotos, aparece en nuestras páginas centrales.

¿Qué le sucede a los niños abusados y descuidados por sus familias? Esta pregunta le concierne a muchas agencias sociales de Newark, ya que no contamos un solo sistema que trate exclusivamente con esa clase de niños. Esperamos que Newark siga el ejemplo de Nashville, Tennessee, donde un programa de servicios coordinados ha reducido el número de niños maltratados y abandonados. Sandra West Whiteurs, analiza el problema en un artículo que aparece en esta página.

El Centro Educacional y Cultural del Barrio Norte, en la Ave. Mt. Prospect, fue seriamente dañado por un incendio el pasado Diciembre, y ahora está siendo reconstruido por trabajadores italianos, hispanos y de otros grupos étnicos. Ellos han ayudado a crear un nuevo espíritu tri-lingüe en el centro y también se han encargado de su cocina para preparar algunos de sus platos favoritos. Sus experiencias se describen en el especial "Sempre Avanti", columna de Ed Higgins, en la Pág. 7.

El Museo de Newark posee muchos tesoros que esperan ser descubiertos por usted — pinturas, esculturas, exhibiciones científicas e históricas, un salón de escuela de 1784, restaurado, una mansión de 1875, una unidad para niños repleta de animales, un planetarium, etc. Esta es una de las muchas instituciones culturales de Newark que describe Sandra West Whiteurs en su columna Backstage, en la Pág. 9.

El Tercer año del Programa de Viviendas y Desarrollo Comunal de Newark realizará la revitalización del distrito comercial del centro de la ciudad y de los vecindarios residenciales cerca del centro. El programa de 19.5 millones de dólares ha sido planificado y supervisado por la Oficina de Políticas y Desarrollo del Alcalde (MPDO) y recibe fondos del Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano de Estados Unidos (HUD). Los planes, que aún esperan por una aprobación final del gobierno federal, están delineados en nuestra segunda plana.

CURA

Home for Hispanic Drug Addicts
Un Hogar para Adictos Hispanos



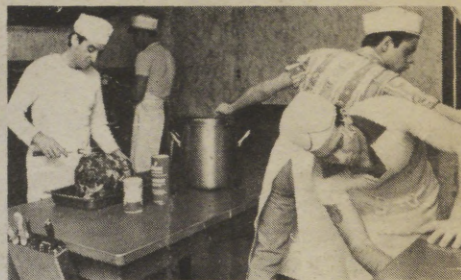
By RAUL DAVILA

Up until 1973 very few of the estimated 3,000 Hispanic drug addicts of the City of Newark were admitted to or survived in traditional drug treatment programs.

The answer was always the same: "We don't understand them; we don't speak Spanish..." This situation persisted until August of that year, when the first and only program in Newark designed to help the Hispanic drug addict was established. This program was to be known as CURA, Inc. (Community United for the Rehabilitation of the Addicted Inc.).

CURA was born out of the concern of the Hispanic-speaking community and nurtured by the city administration, the College of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey, the State Department of Health, the National Institute of Drug Abuse, and others. For the first time the Hispanic drug addicts

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Por RAUL DAVILA

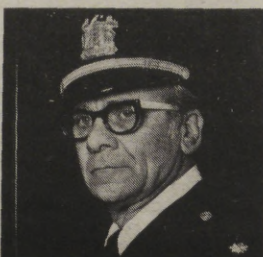
Hasta 1973, muy pocos del estimado de 3,000 drogadictos hispanos en la ciudad de Newark eran admitidos o sobrevivían en los programas tradicionales de tratamiento de drogas.

La respuesta era siempre la misma: "Nosotros no los entendemos. No hablamos Español..." Esta situación persistió hasta Agosto de ese mismo año, cuando el primero y único programa en Newark, diseñado a ayudar al drogadicto hispano fué establecido. Este programa vino a conocerse como CURA Inc. (Comunidad Unida para la Rehabilitación de Drogadictos, Inc.).

CURA nació de la preocupación de la comunidad de habla hispana y fué alimentada por la administración municipal, en el Colegio de Medicina y Odontología de Nueva Jersey, el Departamento de Salud Estatal, el Instituto Nacional del Abuso de las Drogas, y otros. Por

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CHIEF CHANGE



Newark's new police chief is Charles Zizza, above, who joined the department in 1949. He succeeds Chief Anthony Barres, below, who retired after eight years in the top uniformed post.



MPDO Shifting Focus For 3d-Year Projects

The revitalization of Newark's residential and commercial neighborhoods will be stressed during the third year of the city's Housing and Community Development Program.

This was disclosed by Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson, who recently submitted an application for \$19.5 million in federal funds to the City Council for final review and approval. The application, for a 12-month program beginning March 28, then went to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

During the last two years Newark has received \$41 million in HUD funds for Community Development, including land purchase and clearance, urban renewal, housing rehabilitation, public works, and a wide range of public services. Some 40 separate projects, from tree-trimming to ambulance service, are included in the application.

Gibson says the third-year program will put new emphasis on refurbishing older residential areas, and pumping new life into downtown and its fringes. The application includes \$1 million for a Neighborhood

Improvement Program to aid property owners in parts of Roseville, the Ironbound, Clinton Hill, and the Hayes Circle-Elizabeth Avenue area. The city also proposes to spend \$2.2 million for land acquisition and relocation in the Symphony Hall, South Broad Street, and Washington Park-James Street areas, as well as the central business district. The proposed budget also includes \$200,000 for housing services in parts of the North and South wards, and an equal amount to set up local development corporations to aid businesses in neighborhood

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A CHILD CRIES IN THE NIGHT... WHO WILL HEAR?

Our Forsaken and Mistreated Youngsters May Need a New System of Care

By SANDRA WEST WHITEURS

It's 2:45 on a hot, city night. Head-ragged Afros and plastic drapes are hanging out of the project windows, trying to catch a little breeze. A woman screams. A shot is heard. A child cries. The ragged head and plastic drapes still fly out of the window, trying to score on a little breeze. The police are called. Up to the ninth floor. Bust down door of apartment 9B. Rush to Martland. Woman DOA. Child N&D.

What happens next for the dead-on-arrival woman is an easier question to answer than what happens next to the child in crisis, the neglected and dependent (N&D) person who has just witnessed the suicide of his only parent.

Children's crisis services in the Newark area were the subject of a special conference sponsored recently by the Comprehensive Child Care Coordinating Committee held at the Newark Community Mental Health Center of the College of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey (CMDNJ). More than 200 representatives of city and state mental health, social and welfare agencies were in attendance. They gathered to dissect and question the effectiveness of present crisis services in the Newark area, and to discuss the possibility of adopting the Comprehensive Emergency Service to Children in Crisis (CES) system.

CES, funded in 1974 by the U.S. Children's Bureau of Health, Education & Welfare (HEW), has been utilized successfully in upstate New York and

Nashville, Tennessee. In Nashville, CES is a highly coordinated operation that works on a 24-hour emergency basis which includes outreach and follow-through workers, family and adolescent shelters, foster homes, caretakers and homemakers. Under the program since 1969, Nashville boasts of a 50 per cent reduction in child abuse, neglect and abandonment, while saving the community \$68,000.

Newark's records aren't quite as extensive as Nashville's, but the following statistics offer a clear enough picture.

Children requiring care of a temporary shelter facility in 1975, ages 3 to 16, numbered 646 in Essex County. Of this total, 494 were from Newark. The average length of stay, reports the Essex County Children's Shelter, was 33 days.

Reasons for placement were: 187, protective services; 61, between placements; 6, pending placement; 150, parent illness; 62, abuse; 66, homeless; 62, result of eviction; 8, court order (Domestic Relations Court); 34, Juveniles in Need of Supervision (JINS) placements; 12, lost; 39, parent in custody; 21, runaway; 65, abandoned; 70, neglect. These figures were gathered from the County Children's Shelter in Belleville for 1975.

The Infant Shelter, which is in Newark, housed 122 infants for that same year. The total number of Newark infants totaled 104. With an average length of stay at 30 days, the main reasons for placement in the Infant Shelter were abandonment, neglect and abuse.

Newark's Police Department file shows 94 child abuse cases handled in 1974. These cases, under the heading of "requests for investigation," include contributing to the delinquency of a minor, abandonment and battered children. The Newark police, who file an "incident" form instead of the N&D petition utilized elsewhere, do not always know how the cases pan out.

In 1975, the procedure for handling child abuse cases was changed. Since that year, the N.J. Division of Youth and Family Services has been investigating and then referring cases to the Police Department for further investigation. Under this approach, 45 child abuse cases were handled, states Newark Police Capt. George Hemmer.

According to DYFS Director James G. Kagen, the division's caseload of severely neglected and abused children in Essex County more than doubled in two years — from 1,331 in 1973 to 2,767 in 1975. The number of protective service cases statewide also has been rising steadily in recent years, Kagen stated.

Commissioner Ann Klein of the Department of Institutions and Agencies explained at a recent news conference: "Our statistics show that approximately 200 children in New Jersey die each year as a result of abuse or neglect."

Who needs CES? Children who are abandoned and/or abused by their parents. Children whose parents are incapacitated by mental or physical illness. Families headed toward a complete breakdown

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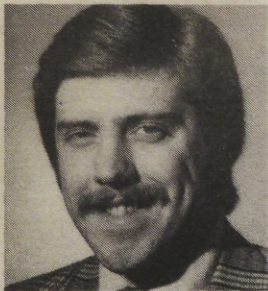
New Administrator Hopes Court Can Gain in Resources, Prestige

By C. ALAN SIMMS

Presiding Judge Irvin Booker of the Newark Municipal Courts has brought in a new right-hand man. He's Robert Warmington, 27, magna cum laude graduate of Seton Hall University, former Newark policeman, and also a graduating law student. What's more, he's a born and bred Newarker!

As court administrator, he's only the second man to hold that relatively new position in the city government, and he's responsible directly to Judge Booker for the management of court operations and personnel. In addition, he will primarily be responsible for coordinating the Presiding Judge's reorganization plan for the problem-ridden courts.

Hailing from a family that has included seven past and present Newark municipal employees, Warmington was raised in the Vailsburg section of the city and attended Essex



ROBERT WARMINGTON

Catholic High School. He now resides with his wife, Linda, a registered nurse, and their daughter, Jennifer, 3.

Law enforcement work has always been a part of the Warmington way of life. His father is Capt. Robert Warmington of the Newark Police Department, and his father-in-law is Lieut. Carl Schanbacher of the Irvington police.

It hasn't been easy for the

new man on the job. Crowded court calendars, space and budget limitations, loss of veteran employees and lack of trained replacements, plus pressure from supervisory authorities in higher courts, have both the Judge and Warmington putting in a lot of overtime.

"We must work weekends and nights," the administrator said, "and we've been known to put in up to 80 hours per week." He added: "The court finds itself in the unenviable position of having to deal with caseloads which have steadily and dramatically increased over the past several years, and with added pressures that we provide more sufficient service to the community, without any budget increases, but in fact with a dwindling of resources."

In examining the court's dilemma, Warmington explained: "The courts' rightful position as a co-equal third branch of government has been allowed to completely erode, to a point where we find ourselves today as merely one of several city departments, and subject to vie for a part of the administration budget."

"The court's objectives in all areas are ultimately inter-related," he said, "and no problem within the court can be viewed in isolation. A good example is in the area of unpaid traffic summonses, which currently constitute approximately \$16.4 million in

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No, the picture isn't upside down or sideways. That's just Kenny Ingram, national junior tumbling champion of 1976, in the middle of a flip at the Newark YMCA. Watching him is David Green, Newark school teacher and one of the coaches of the award-winning Flip City Gymnastics and Tumbling Club.

FLIPS ARE NOT FLOPS

Newark Gymnasts Winning Titles

By C. ALAN SIMMS

Have you heard about the Flip City Gymnastics Team? Did you know they are nationally recognized, state championship tumblers — and they come from Newark? Maybe you haven't heard about them yet, but given a little luck and a lot of support, they may just make Newark, New Jersey, the tumbling capital of America.

They've already won in the Junior Olympics Region I championships, (involving 30 states); the United States vs. South Africa tumbling matches; the New Jersey State age group championships, where they brought home seven gold medals; and on Jan. 29, 1977, at the Newark YMCA, 600 Broad St., they won three golds at the First Annual Newark International Tumbling Championships. It was the first major flipping competition ever held in the city, and was sponsored by Flip City and the Newark YMCA.

You ask who is responsible for their unbridled success? Ask Rodger Brown and Dave Green, the unselfish and dedicated men who coach Flip City.

"Some of our kids would really be hard heads, if it weren't for their participation in the club," explains Brown. "They come from rough neighborhoods, and we have to coach away their ego problems first."

Dave Green, who also coaches a newly-formed tumbling team at the Orange YMCA, adds: "We've only got part of the talent here. There's a lot more on the streets — we haven't even seen them yet."

One-third of the team is comprised of girls aged 10 to 18, and on any given day, there

will be as many as 50 kids in the gym for practice.

"We do a great deal of practicing," comments Coach Brown. "We pack them into three-hour practices, three days per week, and give the chance to those who try and work hard." He pointed out that by giving a lot of time to both beginning and advanced tumblers, Flip City always has a reserve of quality talent.

Brown notes that in many private gymnastic schools, only the very best tumblers receive close attention, leaving the beginners on their own.

Robert Wilson, director of the Newark YMCA, notes that Flip City is the largest active youth group at the Y. He praises both the coaches, pointing out they recently received Coach of the Year awards from both the National AAU Tumbling Association and from the Newark YMCA.

Wilson comments on the kids: "They have become very good ambassadors, and have gained in personal confidence and expression... it's the kind of spinoffs we'd hope to see in that activity."

Support has been a key factor in the group's growth. They've received help from the YMCA, the city Department of Recreation and Parks, and their active parent advisory group, whose fund-raising enlisted contributions from the Newark business community.

This year the team has their eyes set on winning in the AAU National Age Group Tumbling Championships, to be held in Ohio this month. The National Junior Olympics, held at the end of the summer, and the World Age Group Championships, to be held in Madrid, Spain, in July.

WHERE'S THE PARADE?

'76 Debts Cancel Attucks March

You don't have to mark the 1977 Crispus Attucks-Martin Luther King Parade on your calendar for April.

There won't be any parade — at least not then.

That's the word from Constance Woodruff, who's been one of the prime movers in the parade since its inception in 1966.

The annual observance has been halted, at least for now, because of some unpaid bills from the 1976 parade.

"We still owe about \$700 for buses for school bands," says Ms. Woodruff. "We just couldn't raise it. Some of us chipped in, but some didn't keep their pledges," she added.

Ms. Woodruff, a political and labor leader, says she doesn't think a few people should have to bail out an effort that involves thousands of participants. "It's supposed to be a people's parade," she comments.

The parade committee had to charter two buses for each high school and pay each bandmaster. The early parades were underwritten by businesses, but recent ones have required a variety of fund-raising activities.

If the debts can be cleared up, then the parade might be held later. But it's impossible now to organize it for April, Ms. Woodruff insists.

The parade was begun as a tribute to Attucks, a Black man who was the first American killed in the Boston Massacre in 1770. The parade also became a memorial to Dr. King after his assassination in 1968.

The parades became expressions of pride and solidarity for Newark's Black community. The Attucks-King parade was one of only two major annual marches still held in downtown Newark; the other is the Puerto Rican Statewide Parade in the summer. The St. Patrick's Day parade is now held in Vailsburg, and the Columbus Day parade is in the North Ward.

HE'S ON FIRE



Lonnie Tucker has been named public relations director of the Newark Fire Department. He spent five years in news and program positions with WNJR.

Homesteading Program Planned

The City of Newark has asked the federal government for 80 vacant houses to set up a new urban homesteading program.

The city hopes to sell the houses for \$300 each to families willing to live in them for at least three years and make all necessary repairs. Special loans and grants would be available to the buyers to help pay for rehabilitation work.

With the approval of the City Council, the Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO)

has asked the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to give it 80 selected one to four-family houses, most of them vacant and boarded up for some time.

The houses are primarily in the South and Central wards. They have been taken over in foreclosures of FHA mortgages. City officials say the properties have become eyesores and targets of vandals in otherwise well-kept areas that are due to be upgraded in MPDO's community development programs.

In the new proposal, the city would sell the houses to families screened by MPDO, the Newark Redevelopment and Housing Authority, and the Newark Housing Development and Rehabilitation Corp. (HDMC). The three agencies would then help the buyers obtain outright rebates up to \$2,000 for improvements, and long-term loans up to \$50,000 at 3 percent interest.

The houses would be sold only to families with income under \$20,000, but they would have to meet certain financial standards. "We want to be sure they can afford to keep up the places after they move in," says David S. Dennison, executive director of MPDO.

Dennison is working with a special City Council committee to see whether the city itself can use available federal funds to repair the roofs and the heating, plumbing and electrical systems of some of the houses before they are sold. The committee consists of the five ward representatives, and is chaired by South Ward Councilman Sharpe James.

THE REBIRTH BEGINS



Worker valiantly tries to clean up mess at North Ward Educational and Cultural Center by sweeping water from fire hoses across porch of century-old mansion. PHOTO BY ROBERTA CRANE

IN THE MARKET PLACE



Products made and marketed by Junior Achievement organization at Rev. William P. Hayes Homes are shown at recent Trade Fair in the Public Service auditorium. From left are Valerie Jones, adviser; Eugenia Peterson, secretary; Leon Lacewell, adviser, and Edna Lacewell, president of Hayes Homes Tenants Association. Items sold by young people include pens, first-aid kits, and crocheted hats, animals and pillows. For information: 824-0892.

WE'LL BE IN THE PINK AGAIN

Many Groups Planning Cheery Cherry Blossom Festival

By SANDRA WEST WHITEURS

It's been "Autumn in New York" and "Springtime in the Rockies" — maybe this year some songwriter will pen "It's Cherry Blossom Time in Newark."

Being seedily technical about the matter, it's been cherry blossom time here ever since the wealthy Bamberger-Fuld families (donors of The Newark Museum) donated 2,000 trees to our city 50 years ago. And for 50 years the cherry pinks and apple blossom whites have been showing their pistils every spring in Branch Brook Park.

The festival was started last year, under the direction of Gary Brian Liss and Kathleen P. Galop with a federal grant received from the U.S. Office of Education (Environmental Education Mini-grant Workshops) to educate the Newark public on the environmental benefits of urban revitalization.

Liss is director of environmental studies under Newark's Department of Engineering and Galop is an attorney with Prudential Insurance Co. of America.

This year an official Cherry Blossom Festival director has been appointed — Barbara Benisch — and the energetic trio will lead Newark through a golden anniversary party, from April 16 to 29, complete with wine, song and an Earth Day tree-planting ceremony at

City Hall, among other plans. Benisch was a festival committee volunteer before her appointment to the administrative directorship, and is a North Ward resident.

Liss and Galop started the festival trend of focusing on a specific Newark community. During the first festival, Forest Hill residents gave tours of the magnificent homes and other area specialties. Future tour plans lean toward Vailsburg or the South Ward. For Festival 1977, the Ironbound section, affectionately called "The Neck," will be the point of origin for what could develop into a city-wide fiesta.

Other "Neck" tour points will be the Jackson Street steam swing bridge, and Ferry Street, which is lined with Hispanic and Portuguese commercial enterprises. The St. James Roman Catholic Church, a historical landmark dedicated in 1866, and recently the recipient of grants to rehabilitate itself, will be on the tour guide along with X-Cel Plastics Plant, formerly Celanese Plastics. The company was founded in 1872 by John W. Hyatt, who in 1868 had invented celluloid.

The energetic firm of Liss, Galop and Benisch have enlisted support of some community heavies: N.J. State Opera, North Ward Educational Center, N.J.

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The Key to Many Hearts



Mrs. Mary Burch examines the key to the city presented to her by Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson to mark "Mary Burch Day" on Feb. 23. Mrs. Burch founded the Leaguers in 1949, an educational and cultural youth organization. She is now vice chairman of the trustees of Essex County College, where the auditorium has been named in her honor.



La Sra. Marie Gonzalez se ha visto envuelta en muchas actividades, tales como en el recibimiento del, entonces, Gobernador Rafael Hernández Colón, en su visita a Newark en 1973, y ayudando a izar la bandera Puertorriqueña.

Mrs. Marie Gonzalez has been involved in many activities, such as greeting then Gov. Rafael Hernandez Colon on a visit to Newark in 1973, and helping to raise the Puerto Rican flag.

MARIE GONZALEZ 'THE PUERTO RICAN MAYORESS' 'LA ALCALDESA PUERTORRIQUENA'

By RAUL DAVILA

She is constantly seen going up and down corridors at City Hall, wearing an ample and friendly smile. It appears as if she seldom gets a chance to go directly to her destination. She is either stopped on the way by someone requiring her services, or she may stop to chat with somebody.

"Don't forget the hearings at the Council chambers tonight," she may remind someone. Or, "We are meeting Tuesday for the Puerto Rican Festival, are we not?" or: "Have you seen Mr. Blue? He wants to talk to you."

When she sits at her desk, in Room B-4, she doesn't stop. Interviews, phone calls, referrals, and dictations follow one another endlessly. You may have seen her participating in or moderating a conference, attending a proclamation or a flag-raising ceremony, or hosting a breakfast given by the Mayor.

On many occasions, when crisis has sprouted within the Hispanic community, she has been active with the leaders who try to find a solution to the problem. Her evenings are dedicated to innumerable activities and meetings of leading

Continued on page 17

Por RAUL DAVILA

Se le ve constantemente, yendo de arriba a abajo por los corredores de la Alcaldía, ofreciendo a todos su amplia sonrisa. Da la impresión que apenas le permiten ir directamente a cualesquiera que sea su destino. O le detienen en su camino para pedirle algún servicio o ella detiene a alguien para hablar.

"No te olvides de la audiencia pública en la Cámara del Concilio esta noche," o: "nos vamos a reunir el Martes para lo del Festival Puertorriqueño, no?", o: "ya viste a Mr. Blue?".

Cuando se sienta en su escritorio en el Salón B-4, sus labores no cesan. Las entrevistas, llamadas telefónicas, referimientos y dictados, se suceden interminablemente.

Tal vez la pueda ver usted participando o moderando una conferencia, asistiendo a una proclama o una ceremonia, de afontrona en un desayuno ofrecido por el Alcalde o representando a la Comisión de Derechos Humanos y a la Administración Municipal en algún programa de televisión hispano. En muchas ocasiones, cuando han surgido momentos de crisis dentro de la comunidad hispana, la vemos activa, junto al

Continúa en la página 17

HEALTH IN NEWARK: TRENDS ARE BETTER

By SANDRA WEST WHITEURS

In 1857, Newark had 40 churches, but no hospital. In the 1870's Newark was still using contaminated and polluted water to wash milk bottles. By 1881 tuberculosis accounted for 16 percent of Newark's fatalities, and by 1890 Newark was being cited as the nation's most unhealthy city.

Many years later, Newark's days in the intensive care unit are numbered. There have been positive health trends and developments, especially within the last five years.

This diagnosis was delivered at the Fifth Annual Newark Comprehensive Health Planning Conference, sponsored by the Newark Health Planning Agency, of the Department of Health and Welfare.

Carl W. Wilson, director, Newark Health Planning Agency, and James Buford, director, Newark Department of Health and Welfare, cited the more visible health improvements: The extensive construction on Martland, Beth Israel and St. Michael's medical centers.

The less obvious, but nonetheless positive, developments on Newark's health horizon are the decreasing and/or stable rates of fatalities due to diseases most prevalent in urban centers.

The infant mortality rate for Newark residents per 1,000 live births that occur in Newark declined over 50 percent between 1970 and 1975. The decline in tuberculosis mortality

in the 1970-75 span was substantial — 50 percent — but there has not been a substantial decrease in the new-case rate.

Reported cases of gonorrhea in Newark decreased from 5,520 in 1970 to 4,204 in 1975. The total number of cases of primary syphilis reduced 55 percent and secondary syphilis 31 percent for this same period.

Newark's bill of health isn't blushing pink, yet. Organic heart disease is the ever-constant killer. As long as there is inadequate housing and nutrition, and high rates of alcoholism and drug abuse, there will be high rates of TB. The flight of the private physician from the inner city continues.

As a new Rx for the city's ailments, Dr. Leland K. Hall, director, N. J. College of Medicine and Dentistry Mental Health Center, suggested formation of a board of health which would provide standard health regulations for the city.

Councilman-at-Large Donald Tucker, in a fierce anti-drug campaign, scrunched drug maintenance programs. Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson, echoing Tucker's sentiments that "we must not adopt the posture that only those with money will receive health care," advocated national financing for the delivery of urban health care.

Donald Malafronte, director of The Urban Health Institute and former Newark official, suggested that Newark's healthiness is attributed to its youthful population.

NEWARK LEADER HONORS DR. KING MEMORY IN ATLANTA

By SANDRA WEST WHITEURS

Newark was very close to the heart of the late Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. He had visited Newark just 10 days before his death in Memphis, Tenn., in 1968. So, it was fitting that for Atlanta's annual celebration for his birthday, Newark would be just as close by.

John McGhee, a Transport of New Jersey bus driver, flew to Georgia to present the late Dr. King's wife, Coretta Scott King, with a citation from the Newark Bicentennial Commission.

The citation, drafted by Charles Cummings, extended greetings to Mrs. King "from the nation's third-oldest major city." The scroll emphasized the important works of Dr.

King, who would have become 48 years old on Jan. 15, 1977.

Cummings is supervisor of the N.J. Reference Room of The Newark Public Library and chairman of the Newark Bicentennial Commission.

McGhee, properly attired in colonial garb, was appointed by Mrs. King as one of the grand marshals in the Atlanta march for full employment, a march designed after the often-taken strategy of Dr. King.

And when he presented himself in Atlanta in colonial clothes, he was not completely out of character. During the Washington retreat dramatization last Nov. 27-28, sponsored by the Bicentennial Commission, McGhee portrayed Cudjoe Banquante, a Black man who owned property near High

and Court streets during the time General George Washington came through Newark on his way to the Delaware River in 1776.

A resident of 8 Somerset St., McGhee presides over the 100-member Peoples Association to the Memory of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., a 13-year-old organization based in Newark. The organization has supported the work of the Center for Social Change, headed by Mrs. King, as well as Dr. King's programs, marches and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. McGhee's group has memorialized the anniversary of the Aug. 28, 1963, March on Washington, at which Dr. King delivered his most famous speech, "I Have a Dream."



Mrs. Coretta Scott King accepts a scroll of the Newark Bicentennial Commission from John McGhee of Newark during Atlanta ceremonies marking the birthday of the late Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. McGhee wore a colonial costume for the occasion.

Information

EDITORIAL

'A New Beginning'

It was President Carter's inauguration day. We had brought a television set into the office to see and hear this great national spectacle. Shortly after noon — right in the middle of the new President's inaugural address — the telephone on our desk rang.

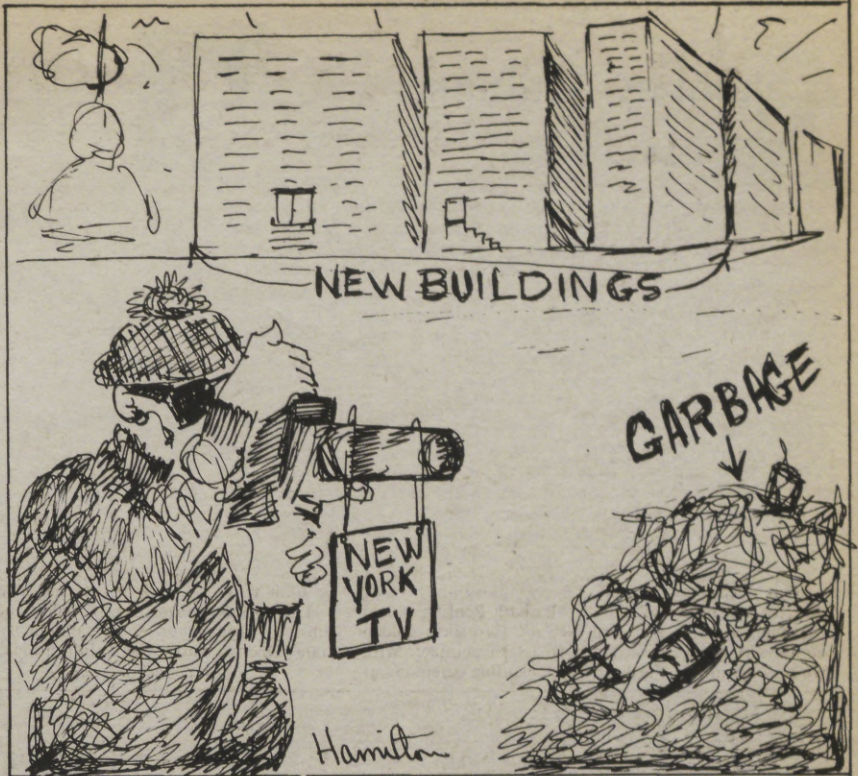
The caller was a man who lives in a Newark housing project. He is confined to a wheelchair. A water pipe had frozen and burst during the night, and the entrance to his building was coated with ice. He could not get out of the building to go to work. A woman who stayed to help him was in danger of losing her own job. He asked if someone — anyone — could help.

At first, frankly, we were annoyed by the stranger's call. It had distracted us from the new President's first official words to his fellow citizens. But then we came to see that the call was a needed reminder — needed by us, and probably needed by others.

It was a reminder that many people in our midst cannot really share in great national events. They cannot be concerned with statesmen's vision of grandeur, or pronouncements of goals. They cannot take part in discussions of great public issues, or the planning of multimillion-dollar programs. They cannot thrill to noble words from presidents or politicians. No, they cannot do any of these things because all their energy must go into the day-to-day struggle for survival — finding any kind of job and holding it; getting food and clothes for the kids; making it through the night without a broken pipe or a rat bite, a fire or a burglary.

The call in the middle of the President's speech reminded us we still have a long way to go in our nation, just to provide the necessities of life to all. Our abilities to dominate much of the world and to explore outer space are hollow causes for pride if many of our neighbors remain hungry, cold, poor, ignorant, or sick.

So we applaud President Carter's commitment to an "ever-expanding American dream," even as we note the nightmares that beset far too many of our citizens. And we welcome the President's call to "a new beginning... to help shape a just and peaceful world that is truly humane" — even as we thank the man in the wheelchair for reminding us it's difficult to scale the heights when you can't even get out your own front door.



They never have time for the bigger -- and better -- picture of Newark today.

'Un Nuevo Comienzo'

Era el día de la inauguración del Presidente Carter. Habíamos traído un receptor de televisión a nuestra oficina, para ver y oír este grandioso espectáculo nacional. Poco después del medio día — exactamente en medio del discurso inaugural del Presidente — el teléfono irrumpió.

El que llamó fué un hombre que vive en uno de los proyectos de vivienda de Newark. Un hombre supeditado a una silla de ruedas. Uno de los tubos del agua se había congelado y roto durante la noche, y la entrada a su edificio estaba cubierta con hielo. El no pudo salir del edificio para ir a su trabajo. El nos preguntó si alguien — cualesquiera — podía ayudarlo!

Al principio nos molestó la llamada del extraño. Nos distrajo de escuchar las primeras palabras oficiales del nuevo Presidente a sus compatriotas. Pero, al mismo tiempo, pensamos que la llamada había sido un grito necesario, que nosotros necesitábamos, y que probablemente necesitaban otros en la vida pública.

Este fué un grito para recordarnos que muchas otras personas no pueden realmente compartir con nosotros esos momentos de grandeza nacional. Para recordarnos que esas personas no pueden tomar parte en discusiones de grandes eventos públicos, o del planteamiento de programas de múltiples millones de dólares. Ellos no pueden emocionarse con palabras nobles de presidentes.

La llamada en medio del discurso del Presidente nos recordó que todavía tenemos un gran camino por recorrer en nuestra nación, solamente para llenar las necesidades de la vida para todos. Nuestra habilidad para dominar gran parte del mundo y para explorar el espacio, son causas vacías de orgullo, si muchos de nuestros vecindarios continúan con hambre, con frío, pobres, ignorantes, o enfermos — en cuerpo y alma.

Así que acogemos el llamado del Presidente a "un nuevo comienzo... para ayudar a formar un mundo justo y pacífico que sea realmente humano" — e inclusive, agradecemos al hombre de la silla de ruedas que nos recordó que es difícil escalar las alturas, cuando ni siquiera se puede salir de la casa.



Stan Winters

Around Our Town

State Education Commissioner Fred G. Burke's current inquiry opens another chapter in the sometimes glorious and often troubled story of Newark's public schools. His effort will be watched to see whether or not it helps produce a more "thorough and efficient" education for Newark's children than they now receive.

Good public schools attract and keep good residents and prepare future adults for autonomous lives. This has been accepted civic wisdom for years. Young couples invest in families, homes, furniture, and other items that make cash registers ring in towns with schools they believe will equip their children for this stormy and competitive world. Whether or not the schools really do this, most people believe they can and pay school taxes in that expectation.

Burke's move brought to my mind Newark's once proud record of innovative schooling. The impulse for innovation in the past often came from within the system — not, as in recent decades, from without.

In the 20th century municipal services in general and the schools in particular have been horribly strained. From 1880 to 1910 thousands of immigrants from Italy and the Russian Empire arrived in Newark. Civic leaders (from the long settled Anglo-Saxons, Irish, and Germans) wanted public schools to teach these half-literate newcomers good work habits and correct English. Many immigrants did learn; they got better jobs and housing, and eventually they and their children left Newark after having benefited from the city's advantages.

These old days have been researched by the historian, Dr. Marilyn R. Kussick. She reports that School Superintendent A. B. Poland in 1907 noted "the best principals are always found in the best schools, and the poorest principals in the poorest schools." Seventy years later we still accept this point.

In years following, Newark school administrators experimented with merit-ratings for supervisors, all-year schools, special schools for handicapped and slow learners; overlapping sessions, evening adult schools, junior highs (launched in 1917); after-school use of buildings for recreation and community purposes, and WBGO, outstanding educational radio station.

Not all innovations brought pure benefits. Some increased budgets, others swelled bureaucracy and red tape. But by the 1930s the old-time school system had been modernized to the point where it stood equal to that of any other major city. Many a graduate left Central, Weequahic, Barringer, and other schools to find fame, fortune, or a decent life.

In the 1940s, however, observers noted wear and tear in the system's physical plant and defects in accounting and contracting. These weaknesses were described in studies by Columbia University's Teachers College, the Central Planning Board, and

consultant Louis Yavner. Other critics charged certain city commissioners with meddling in school personnel assignments and appointments.

In 1954 the pioneering Citizens Committee for Better Human Relations asked that Blacks be named to principalships and the board of examiners, where none held positions. The schools began to fill with children of immigrants from the South and western Pennsylvania; administrators confronted turbulent changes in pupil location because of urban renewal clearance in the Central Ward.

Some of us militants thought the top school administrators of the day (Edward Kennelly, Franklin Titus) were unfit, by adaptability or philosophy, to cope with these problems, and I still think we were correct.

Probably the most expert and detailed study of the school administration was sponsored by the Greater Newark Chamber of Commerce in 1970-71. An outstanding team of business analysts headed by Donald F. McCormick of N. J. Bell issued careful findings that were utilized, I've been told, by state examiner Walter Wechsler in 1975.

So here we go again, on the long, long trail of investigations and studies, and maybe that's how it should be. All systems need feedback; they need outside review and sound recommendations for change. The investigators need to be fair, thorough, constructive. The public expects such inquiries to improve operations, so costs will be reflected in benefits. Parents keep hoping for a first-rate product, or as good as possible under the circumstances.

We continue to believe that careful, intelligent changes in the schools can help prepare children properly to deal with their next 60 or so years of life. Otherwise, what's the point of it all?

OUR COLUMNISTS

NATHAN HEARD is the author of the novels, "Howard Street" and "A Cold Fire Burning," and has been a singer, movie actor and college professor of English.

STANLEY B. WINTERS, one-time Clinton Hill activist, teaches at N. J. Institute of Technology and directs the forthcoming "Conference on an Assessment of Newark, 1967-1977."

YOLANDA ARENCIBIA is vice president for public relations of the Cuban-American Association of N.J. and a counselor with The N.J. Rehabilitation Commission.

HILDA HIDALGO is a longtime leader in Puerto Rican activities, and chairman of the urban studies department of Livingston College of Rutgers University.

MANUEL ROSA is a resident of the Ironbound, is an employee of the N.J. State Department of Health and a leader in Portuguese community activities.

TOM SKINNER, a veteran journalist with wide experience in newspapers and television, was on the staff of the Newark Public Information Office.

All our columnists are free to express their personal opinions. Those opinions are not necessarily shared by officials of the City of Newark or the Public Information Office.



CITY OF NEWARK
Kenneth A. Gibson, Mayor

Municipal Council
Earl Harris, President

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Michael P. Bottone, West Ward
Anthony Carrino, North Ward
Anthony J. Giuliano, At-Large

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Marie L. Villani, At-Large

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Columnas Cubanas

YOLANDA ARENCIBIA



Comenzamos un nuevo año y queremos hacer llegar a ustedes un mensaje portador de nuestros mejores deseos para todos. Que éste, Dios mediante, sea un año de realizaciones para todos. Que se vea convertido en realidad nuestro sueño inmutable: La libertad de nuestra patria. Una Cuba libre como la soñó el Apostol: "Con todos y para el bien de todos".

Como todos los años, los cubanos exilados se movilizaron en las distintas áreas de Nueva Jersey, y especialmente en esta ciudad de Newark, para celebrar actos de recordación, de la fecha del nacimiento del Apostol de nuestra libertad: Jose Martí.

El pensamiento libre se remonta a aquellos años felices de la patria libre y aquellos versos que aprendimos de niños afloran a nuestros labios:

28 de Enero del '53

La Calle de Pauk quiere florecer

La patria en pañales encarna su fe

Y encuentra un camino de rosa y laurel

Brillante y acertadamente describió al Apostol nuestro Enrique José Varona, cuando le llamó: "La Rosa de Marmol". De rosa suave y tierna sus sentimientos de amor y bondad. De mármol duro y firme, su creencia, su fe y su firmeza en el ideal de la causa libertaria.

Numerosos fueron los actos que se realizaron en el Estado Jardín, para celebrar dignamente el natalicio de Martí. En nuestro querido y superado Newark, el Club de Leones, junto con los Masesones y el Movimiento Insurreccional Martiano, prepararon un hermoso acto que se llevó a cabo el 23 de Enero, en el Parque Martí, frente a la Estación de Pensilvania. Se depositaron ofrendas florales junto al busto del Apostol, y se izó la enseña nacional.

Varios oradores de los grupos antes mencionados participaron en el acto. El Sr. Diego Alfonso, Presidente del Club de Leones de Newark presidió el acto. El cubanísimo Club de Leones también ofreció una Cena Martiniana el Viernes, 28 de Enero en el Restaurante Litoral Mariscada, en nuestra ciudad.

No queremos dejar de mencionar que en West New York, Elizabeth y Union City, áreas donde viven una gran cantidad de cubanos, se prepararon numerosos actos, que fueron llevados a cabo con gran sentimiento, por las distintas instituciones cubanas.

El Comité Cubano de la Semana Martiniana, integrado por el Club de Leones, la Orden Católica de los Caballeros de Colón y el Círculo de Cultura Panamericano, aunaron sus esfuerzos para celebrar una hermosa semana Martiniana en Union City, que comenzó el Lunes, 24 de Enero en el Liceo Cubano, donde el Dr. Alberto Gutiérrez de la Solana, disertó sobre la "Vigencia del Pensamiento de Martí". Este programa, preparado por el Círculo de Cultura Panamericana, contó también con la participación de la soprano Estelita Santaló y el pianista Dr. Carlos Sanchez. Fué una velada cubanísima.

Debemos destacar la modificación que lenta pero seguramente se está desarrollando en la ciudad de Newark, mejorando los barrios, aumentando los espacios enjardinados, la demolición de propiedades, que por muchos años afearon las zonas de la ciudad. Newark marcha hacia el futuro, superándose día a día y tratando de dar a sus habitantes una ciudad mejor y más acogedora. Tenemos fe en el Newark del mañana y en su superación cotidiana.

CUBANOS QUE TRIUNFAN

El dinámico joven cubano Herbert Hernandez, hijo del periodista y brigadista Erasmo Hernandez, ha comenzado en la Compañía de Seguros Prudential, una carrera ascendente. Desdamos al popular "Bert" muchos

éxitos futuros en este Newark de esperanza, felicitándole por la labor cumplida hasta el presente. También nuestras congratulaciones a Miguel A. Jimenez, quien fué recientemente nombrado gerente de la firma Domestic Finance Corp. de Belleville.

As we start the new year, I wish to extend to all of you a message that carries all our best wishes. May this be, God willing, a year of fulfillment for all: a year during which we may see the dream of freedom for our country turning to a reality. A free Cuba such as the Apostle envisioned: "For us all and for the good of all".

As with every year, exiled Cubans throughout the different cities of New Jersey, especially the City of Newark, organized to celebrate memorial services on Jan. 28, the birthday of our Apostle of Freedom: Jose Martí. Our memories escaped freely to those joyous days when our country was free, remembering the verses that we learned as children and that now bloom on our lips:

28th of January of '53

Paula Street would like to flower

Our diapered country turns faith

into flesh

And finds a path of rose and laurel

When our Enrique José Varona called our apostle "The Rose of Marble" he described him brilliantly. A soft rose, tender with love and kindness; a marble rose, hard and firm as his faith in freedom.

Numerous activities were prepared in the Garden State to celebrate Martí's birthday with dignity. In our dear and progressive Newark, the Lions Club, together with the Masons and the Martí Revolutionary Movement, put together a beautiful and patriotic program Jan. 23 at the Martí Park, across from Pennsylvania Station. Several flower wreaths were placed before the bust of the Apostle, our national flag was raised and several orators, from the groups mentioned before, spoke to the audience.

Diego Alfonso, president of the Lions Club, acted as master of ceremonies. Also, on Friday, Jan. 28, the Lions Club celebrated a Martian dinner at the Litoral Mariscada Restaurant in Newark.

Let's not forget that West New York, Elizabeth and Union City, areas where the majority of Cubans live, also prepared observances by the various Cuban institutions.

The Cuban Committee for Martí Week, representing the Lions Club, the Catholic order of the Knights of Columbus, and the Pan American Culture Center organized the community efforts and celebrated a beautiful week in Union City, at the Cuban Lyceum.

Dr. Alberto Gutierrez de la Solana spoke about "The Perennial Thoughts of Martí," and soprano Estelita Santalo and pianist Carlos Sanchez also participated. It was a Cuban festival of culture and art. We know that every Cuban celebrated this memorable week with respect for our country and the most important historical figure Cuba ever had, Jose Martí.

We should mention the slow but sure modification that our city is undergoing, bettering its wards, adding more gardens and parks, demolishing condemned buildings that for many years were an eyesore to our residential zones. Newark is marching towards progress, excelling more and more every day, and offering its citizens a more attractive and safer place to live. There is hope for the future of Newark in its daily upward mobility.

MAKING IT CUBAN WAY

Young and dynamic Herbert Hernandez, son of journalist Erasmo Hernandez, started a new career with the Prudential Insurance Co. We would like to congratulate him and wish him continuous success for his future in this hopeful city of Newark. Also our congratulations to Miguel A. Jimenez, who was recently appointed manager of the Domestic Finance Corp. in Belleville.

HILDA HIDALGO

¡Grito Boricua!



Este es un Invierno cruel: Nuestras almas tropicales se rebelan mientras el Invierno flagela con temperaturas congelantes y la nieve se acumula en las aceras. El informe de la Comisión de Derechos Civiles se congela en las tablillas ni el Alcalde ni el Concejo Municipal toman acción alguna al respecto.

Brenda Bell, bibliotecaria para la Oficina de Políticas y Desarrollo del Alcalde (MPDO), ha completado y puesto al día mi estudio de 1970, sobre los Puertorriqueños de Newark. Algunas 120 familias han sido entrevistadas. En este Grito voy a comentar sobre los datos obtenidos.

En general, las familias entrevistadas para ese estudio tienen niveles educacionales más altos, mejor salud y mejores condiciones de vida que las familias que se entrevistaron para un estudio similar, que conduje en 1970. Esto puede deberse a que las familias entrevistadas en 1970 fueron seleccionadas al azar y entrevistadas y visitadas sin avisarles de antemano. Para el presente estudio, solo se entrevistaron a aquellas familias que respondieron a una carta pidiéndoles su cooperación para ser entrevistadas.

La Srta. Bell encontró que un 43 por ciento de estas familias han residido en Newark por 15 años o más. El sueño de una estancia temporera para luego regresar a Puerto Rico no se les ha realizado. Newark es nuestro hogar permanente ahora, y debemos reclamar una justa proporción de sus recursos.

Es estimulante saber que un 82 por ciento de los que respondieron y que eran elegibles para votar, se inscribieron para hacerlo; sin embargo, solo un 58 por ciento de éstos, ejercitaron su derecho al voto. Casi la mitad de los Puertorriqueños cualificados para votar, según el estudio, privaron a la comunidad Puertorriqueña del poder que la fuerza total del voto puertorriqueño puede aportar a nuestra comunidad.

La necesidad de organizarse efectivamente dentro de la comunidad puertorriqueña es evidente. Hay un vacío en la comunidad puertorriqueña de organizaciones que puedan dirigirse a aunar la fuerza del músculo político colectivo de la comunidad puertorriqueña y ponerla a trabajar.

Lo más inquietante fueron los casos de 21 individuos que tuvieron experiencias con la policía. 20 de ellos reportaron esa experiencia como una en la cual la policía abusó o usó de su poder malamente. Las acciones policíacas incluyen: humillación (5 casos), arresto indiscriminatorio (5 casos), uso excesivo de la fuerza (4 casos), denegación de los derechos a la persona arrestada (3 casos), amenaza de uso de la fuerza innecesaria (2 casos), e interrogación (1 caso). El abuso policíaco se hace más aparente cuando consideramos de que de los 21 casos reportados, sólo 10 recibieron cargos oficiales —y 9 de estos 10, tan solo habían cometido violaciones de tránsito.

Los informes confirman lo que los líderes y la comunidad puertorriqueña han estado diciendo al Director de la Policía Williams por años —que las relaciones entre el Departamento de la Policía y la comunidad puertorriqueña son muy malas y que existe una actitud abusiva prevalente hacia los puertorriqueños dentro del Departamento de la Policía.

El informe actual encontró que el Español es el idioma que se habla en el 85 por ciento de los hogares entrevistados. Solo un 3 por ciento de las familias hablan exclusivamente Inglés en el hogar. Este dato añade apoyo a la continuación y expansión de un fuerte programa bilingüe-bicultural en las escuelas públicas de Newark, en grados desde Kindergarten hasta el 10mo. El Informe Bell encontró que un 71 por ciento de los padres se sentían "bien" cuando visitaban las escuelas de Newark; una diferencia marcada con los datos de mi estudio en 1970, donde encontré que el 78 por ciento de los padres se sentían "mal" al visitar las escuelas. Es evidente que en el área de relaciones entre escuela y

comunidad algún progreso significativo ha sido establecido.

Un informe más ha sido añadido al banco de conocimientos sobre las necesidades que enfrenta la comunidad puertorriqueña. Lo que necesitamos ahora es más acción y menos "cháchara". ¡Ay Bendito!

It is a hard winter: Our tropical souls rebel, as winter lashes out record low temperatures and snow piles on sidewalks. The report of the Human Rights Commission lies frozen on the shelves — the Mayor and the City Council have not taken any action.

Brenda Bell, librarian in the Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO), has completed an update of my survey on the Puerto Ricans in Newark. Some 120 families were interviewed. In this Grito I will comment on some of the findings.

In general, the families interviewed in the present survey had higher educational levels, better health, and better living conditions than the families interviewed in a similar survey I conducted in 1970. This can be because families interviewed in 1970 were randomly selected and interviewers visited them without advance notice. In the present survey only families that responded to a letter requesting their cooperation were interviewed.

Ms. Bell found 43 percent of the families have resided in Newark for 15 years or more. The dream of temporary stay and return to Puerto Rico has not been fulfilled. Newark is our permanent home now, and we must claim our fair share of its resources.

It was encouraging that 82 percent of the respondents who were eligible had registered to vote; however, only 58 percent exercise their voting rights. Almost half of the Puerto Ricans qualified to vote in the survey deprived the Puerto Rican community of the power a strong Puerto Rican vote can give our community.

The need for more effective organization of the Puerto Rican community was evident. There is a void of organizations in the Puerto Rican community geared to harness the political collective muscle of the community and put it to work for the benefit of ALL our people.

Most disturbing were cases of 21 individuals who had experiences with the police. Twenty reported that experience as one in which they felt the police has misused or abused their power. Police action included: humiliation (5 cases), indiscriminate arrest (5 cases), excessive force (4 cases), denial of rights (3 cases), undue threat of force (2 cases), and interrogation (1 case). The police abuse is more apparent when one considers that out of the 21 cases reported, only 10 were officially charged — and nine out of those 10 had committed traffic violations.

The report confirms what the Puerto Rican leaders and the community have been saying to Police Director Williams — that relationships between the police department and the Puerto Rican community are very bad and that there is a prevalent abusive attitude toward Puerto Ricans in the police department.

The updated report found Spanish to be the language spoken in 85 percent of the homes. Only 3 percent of the families speak English exclusively in their homes. This finding lends support to the continuation and expansion of a strong bilingual, bicultural program in the Newark public schools in grades Kindergarten to 10th. The Bell report found that 71 percent of the parents felt "good" on visits to the school in Newark, a marked difference with my survey in 1970 that found 68 percent of the parents feeling "bad" when visiting schools. It seems that in the area of school-community relationship some significant progress has been made.

One more report has been added to the knowledge bank of the needs and problems faced by the Puerto Rican community. What we need now is more action and less talk. Ay Bendito!



ED HIGGINS

Sempre Avanti

For a dozen people at the North Ward Educational and Cultural Center, the task of rebuilding has become an extremely personal matter. For they are the ones whose sweat and muscle are going into the job.

Angelo Caffasso, Gerardo Casale, Jimmy Solis, Emilio Dello Russo, Pino Russillo, Ronnie Calderone, Ronnie Bowman, Luis Garcia, Angelino Menna, Joe Picone, Lou Racanelli and Pedro Morales are the members of the maintenance crew attempting to rebuild the historic Clark Mansion at 346 Mount Prospect Ave., the headquarters of the NWECC.

It has truly become a task of blood, sweat and tears.

The job began the day of the fire, Dec. 27, and has gone on non-stop since then. First it was the dirty and sorrowful job of removing the burned timbers, ruined and broken slate, burned papers and books, twisted and bent furniture which rested four feet deep on the second and third floors of the Center.

Most of the debris was shipped down three floors into refuse containers in a metal chute. Still more debris, however, was shoveled into plastic garbage cans and carried down three flights.

Some objects had become so charred and twisted in the fire that they were hardly recognizable. Temperatures got up to 2,000 degrees in the heart of the flames, and such items as a grand piano which stood at the top of the third floor steps ended up in a half dozen pieces on the second floor landing.

Still it seemed that as the work got harder, dirtier and more depressing the spirits and morale of the work crew climbed. There were jokes in three languages — English, Italian and Spanish. There were mock cries of hurt backs from lifting heavy loads. At break time steaming coffee and crumpled cigarettes from crushed packs were shared by all. One massive worker who insisted on a sugar substitute for his coffee received the butt end of jokes from fellow workers for an entire day.

After weeks of working with old materials the men had the smell of smoke permanently in their clothes. It was a relief when the work progressed to the point where new materials were brought into the center.

The sheet rock in 4-by-8 sections, the clean smell of pine boards, the long slender lathing strips, the crisp 2-by-4s, shiny nails, fresh clean tile and yards of electric wiring started a parade into the center. The cleanliness and newness of the materials heightened the morale of everyone.

Here was at least a sign that the NWECC had gotten over the worst and that the new beginning had started. The very presence of the new materials indicated that the NWECC was indeed not broken but merely slightly bowed from the disaster.

The workmen struck up a curious coalition with the kitchen staff. The kitchen/cafeteria of the NWECC is in reality the heart of the center's operation. It was the only program not even slightly delayed by the fire, and it actually increased its output.

Most of the workmen are Italian immigrants and the very idea of a cold sandwich snatched from a busy workday is not their idea of how a man should sustain life and soul.

Fortunately the kitchen holds to the same philosophy. It's hot food, plenty of it and a warm place to sit with friends for the lunch hour.

Thus Vee Braccioforte, Elizabeth Iannuzzi, Marilyn Campos in the kitchen found that one or more workmen were always hanging around. Looking into the pots, tasting a sauce, making recommendations on how this or that should be cooked.

The sandwiches generally sell by the half or the whole. According to Vee, the work crew felt that a half a hoagie was some sort of insult — a half a meal, as it were.

The inevitable had to happen. The work crew and the kitchen on some days became interchangeable. One of the workers remarked that his spaghetti and garlic and oil were possibly the best such dish that ever traveled from one side of the ocean to the other.

Soon he was challenged and, after a few words with the kitchen staff, he was busy in the kitchen. A good rule of thumb, he said, was a pound of pasta per person. That is, of course, with the exception of Pino and Gerardo. They need two pounds apiece just to get warmed up.

It was a late Friday afternoon and soon the workmen had cleared a table. Until the steaming pasta showed up the hoots and cheers from the table to the kitchen were vigorous. After that the noise quieted down somewhat and the dozen workmen were interested in only one thing: How much more was there?

The ritual became tradition and every couple of Fridays the workmen take over the kitchen. One man goes around in the early afternoon collecting contributions. He has to be multi-lingual since he has to ask in three languages for a donation. No one ever gives up a couple of dollars without questioning the taker's ability to make it to the store and back without losing the money.

All of this laughing is maybe to keep away from the thoughts of the surrounding destruction, the long work ahead, and the sometimes frustrating idea of having to build everything all over again.

It's the workmen's pride but it's also the feeling for the center. Here is not just a magnificent old building, but a home. It has to be treated with respect.

Everyone watched with understanding the other day when one of the senior citizens who hadn't been upstairs since the fire had her first look at the fire damages.

She cried softly.

The workers, the kitchen staff and all the others allowed her private time to compose herself. They know what it was and that's why every once in a while the workmen throw a party. Workmen don't cry.

Our regular "Sempre Avanti" columnist, James Cundari, was again overwhelmed by other duties this issue. Taking his place is Edward Higgins, public relations director for the North Ward Educational and Cultural center. Cundari is board chairman of the center, which was ravaged by fire in December. Higgins is a former reporter for The Newark News.

Think About It

NATHAN HEARD



Now that Jimmy Carter is huddled cozily in the White House (*your* White House) it is well, during this so-called "honeymoon" period, to sound a warning to those who voted and prayed for him to expect more resurrected "humble" politicians to copy his religiosity in the next elections. Be prepared to hear a lot of sweet pious talk... but be prepared to look behind it too.

The rise of these newest messiahs will largely depend on the citizens' gullibility; on their willingness to, once again, probe for a soul in the technological, computerized, amoral body of America. And many of us will be duped by our faith, rather than by the politician's rhetoric, into believing, despite our everyday life experience, that the system of government under which we live is still geared to meeting (and solving, which is the important thing) our everyday needs. But it is the facts of our everyday existence and not the spellbinding words from unholy political mouths that we must pay attention to.

Beware of leaders who call upon gods to do the work of men. They are liars and deceivers of the first rank, and throughout history they have left great suffering and much death in their wakes. Men who speak to gods generally have nothing to say to ordinary people. They believe, for the most part I think, in their metaphysical delusions of grandeur, and many of them showed genuine sympathy for the people they ruled and governed. But their bad acts cannot truly be justified by their good hearts for, in the final analysis, goodness doesn't need justifying, but evil always needs explaining.

So we must be vigilant and suspicious of "good" men, particularly when they seek to govern us. Good cannot exist without evil. How can we know one without recognizing the other? How can we judge what is good if we don't already know what is bad? So you see what we are up against by electing a "nice" man to lead the country. Chances are he will also be a naive man — if not an outright foolish one.

That we center our hopes and aspirations on a leader's goodness is a positive indication of the goodness in ourselves. However, the sighting of goodness in our murky world often blinds the viewers — especially those who, day after day, year after year, are economically and spiritually deprived. We put our trust in faith (which is to say we put our faith in faith) and seldom wonder why it does not crumble the selfish, greedy system of economic and political sterility under which we live.

Yet it only takes a little common sense to figure that the system won't be changed by those who derive the most benefits from it because, for them, it really is the best system in the world. Why should they change it to accommodate their millions of less fortunate, unemployed and starving fellow citizens?

Better for them to construct elaborate, bureaucratic social services programs which, as we continue to see, won't adequately serve the people, but will temporarily calm them. Better to construct an educational system which leaves the "educated" unable to write and with a distinct tacky distaste for reading and study. Better to bring out arguments about how television junk-fare doesn't influence children, yet contend that advertising is the best way to reach the people. Better for whom? If junk foods ruin the body, how can we dispute that junk thoughts don't ruin the mind?

Who always profits by the policies of the "good" men who hold public office, and who is always left to pay for their extravagant follies? The poor can't pay and the rich won't, so the weight of the entire society falls on the shoulders

of the common workers who, in their pain, insanely attack the poor for — yes! — for being poor! But the poor don't control any part of the economic, political and social systems; all they have to sell in this gigantic marketplace is the muscles in their malnourished arms.

If the poor can be accused of anything it is gross ignorance and, as a result of that ignorance, stupidity... neither of which is their fault. Yet those who must work and pay the huge welfare tab have internalized the haughty disdain of the rich. They even believe they could become wealthy if it weren't for those damned, lazy poor people who don't want to work. The middle class never seem to blame those who have the power to create jobs but won't because, at given times in the economic life of the society, it is not profitable enough to do so.

Big business looks for the cheapest labor in order to make higher profits. If that cheap labor is to be found in another state or another country, that's where big business is going to take its business, and to hell with those who are left without work, without dignity, and with the scorn of the taxpayers who must think like the rich people they admire in order to see themselves as worthy individuals.

"Humble" politicians are skilled at playing on the ignorance of people's faith. They know that if one doesn't "know" something, one is constrained to believe. But belief is simply belief — not a fact, and to believe is to, of necessity, leave oneself open to the rhetorical magic-act of self-serving charlatans.

We shouldn't have to believe in a politician. He or she should believe in us. Still, every two and four years, we are asked to reaffirm our ignorant faith, and too few of us ever ask what it is we're putting our faith into. Because we don't trust ourselves (what we see and know), we trust those whose aims are directly opposed to our best interests as a people. We live in a "dog-eat-dog" world, but I don't see that as a reason to admire cannibalism.

The politician who talks about "changing things" for the better without talking about changing the system of exploitation, corruption and greed under which we live is either a fool or a liar (I won't provide him or her with the excuse or the luxury of being both). The only justification these kinds of politicians need, however, is the fact that we continue to judge human beings by what they possess instead of what they prove themselves to be. So they, and the system don't respond to our needs; the children savagely begin to attack the system for us by dropping out and declaring war on the elderly, for it is in the old people who've worked and supported the system that they see the system's most obvious defects, and in attacking the old our youth are, in fact, attacking the rotten future the society has in store for them.

We don't need any more "humble" politicians. We need somebody to kick rich asses off the great mounds of wealth they've taken from the earth and then invented laws to say that what they take belongs exclusively to them. The earth belongs to all the people, not just a few, and it is past time to do something to make all people equal under the law of humankind. We don't have to worry about equality under a god if that god is of our choice because we wouldn't choose a god who discriminated against us anyway, would we? If equality under the law came today, the only ones who'd lose anything are those who have too much.

Somebody has got to say no to the pirates; somebody has got to say no to a system that causes babies and old people to freeze and starve, and then get blamed for being defective. Somebody's got to say no to profits above people. Politicians respond to pressure more than to goodness. The people apply pressure only until election-time and think the job is done, but the profiteers apply pressure after election-time regardless of who wins — which is why the big-money interests always do.

Beware the "humble" politician who invokes the name of his or her god. If your god is real to you then you already know the glory and unlimited power of that god — and if you know that, then you must also know that your god is powerful enough to raise your level of understanding so that you don't need some politician to tell you what your own god told him.

It's all really very simple if you simply think about it. And once you have thought about it the only thing that can prevent you from doing something about it is your own fear. But it is well to remember that fear is conquered by action, and the greatest power on the crust of the earth is the will of a united people.

Peace be still.

VISIONS OF NEWARK

By THAD "COWBOY" KETTLES

*I awakened one morning
And just lay in bed
While visions of a new Newark
Just danced in my head.
There were hundreds of people,
All colors and shapes,
Laughing and singing
Everything was just great.*

*Plenty of houses, the best of schools;
No more ignorance, no more fools.
There were movies, theaters, and restaurants;
There were stores and shops for everyone's wants.
And so I lay upon my bed
While visions of a new Newark danced in my head.
I had to smile when I said
It's great to live in a town that was almost dead.*



How Deep Were TV's 'Roots'?

By TOM SKINNER

The march of Black Culture moves onward and upward via American network television. Never before have we seen the noble instinct of commercial TV masterminds so much in evidence. Now, dig it! Who would ever believe these slick operators were capable of investing \$6 million to explore a Black man's African ancestry in a prime-time 12-hour extravaganza that ran for eight consecutive evenings? Well, suh, I wanna tell you it was a mind-blower. Everybody was watching it, some 80 million people saw it, so they say.

The main purpose of this most ambitious presentation was, of course, to provide the nation's vast viewing audience with a "genuine" look at Black heritage through the magic eye of White-dominated television. But some of us "peeped" what went down on that set.

Curiously, author Alex Haley described his remarkable best-seller "Roots" as "faction" — meaning factual fiction. But they put it on the tube — well, now — and you saw how it came off. To be sure, there were some superb dramatic performances. Yet the whole thing left something to be desired. At least, that's



Alex Haley in African village / Midge Sinclair with John Amos as Kunta Kinte

the way I saw it. Then again, Haley's work was not new to me. Perhaps I had more going for me than the average viewer.

As the producer/writer of "Positively Black" during its inception on WNBC-TV in 1971, Haley appeared as a guest to discuss "Roots." He explained that it was the most significant undertaking in his whole life. After 12 years of research and writing along with 500,000 miles of travel across three continents, he's accomplished a great mission.

Getting back to the serialization of his book on television, though, something should be said about the mass psychology underlying the whole concept. And I feel safe in venturing that Haley had no say in the matter.

Anyway, I have long since learned from experience that mass media in this country are largely about exploiting psychic power of archetypal images to "pacify" the frightened with terror.

In the case of the televised adaptation of "Roots," it seems to me there was evidence to support the notion that the public's consciousness was aroused by a series of violent scenes. This created the kind of anxiety that presumably made a lot of viewers "uptight" to the point of becoming prey to the terror projected on the tube.

The violence depicted in this instance only serves to generate needless racial hostility for no good reason. We must not waste our energies in bitter reflections of the past.

But there is a strong suspicion here that the overwhelming response to "Roots" on the tube may signal the beginning of another Black cultural "rip-off" in the mad pursuit of the fast buck.

"Roots" has been criticized for some historical inaccuracies," writes Roger Wilkins, the black editorialist of The New York Times, "but they are as nothing when compared with the egregious misinformation about slavery, and about Blacks and Whites who participated in it, that all generations have taken as knowledge."

Hmmmm — well, now that's one man's opinion. There can hardly be any doubt, though, that "the medium is the message," particularly in videoland. Television, by and large, presents almost everything and explains virtually nothing in depth. By its very nature, notwithstanding its unique ingenuity, television invariably betrays its strong point as a tragic flaw in one sense.

Throughout the "Roots" televised series, it seemed apparent to me, there existed a dangerous imbalance of images which, disregarding the alleged "historical inaccuracies," tended to emphasize the sensational rather than focusing more directly on the historical relevance of the events unfolding on camera.

It can be argued in the case of American Blacks that that most basic of social units — the family — is being increasingly undermined by "middle class" values projected on TV. The lesson we must learn is that the dominant White culture, which largely determines how we define goodness, is not basic to human nature. It is merely one way of surviving.

The best tribute I can pay Brother Haley for his inspiring exploration of our proud black past is to speak these words of reverence in honor of the great Kunta Kinte:

"Let us now praise famous men, and our fathers that begat us. Their seed standeth fast, and their children for their sakes. Their seed shall remain for ever, and their glory shall not be blotted out. Their bodies are buried in peace; but their name liveth for evermore."

Those words were written by a White writer names James Agee, one of the most beautiful spirits to grace this world.

MANUEL ROSA

Canto Português



It has been over a year now since an article appeared in The New York Times concerning the exodus of Portuguese from Newark to Harrison, Kearny, East Newark, and North Arlington. There were many people who reacted by saying that this simply was not the case.

It was my impression then, as it is now, that this exodus has not stopped, but has even increased. From many long conversations with real state brokers and local elected officials and businessmen, this in fact is the case. They tell me that 50 per cent of all property in these areas is being bought by Portuguese who live in the Ironbound and Newark areas. That's right: One of every two who buy in those four towns is Portuguese. The rest are Cubans, Italians, Irish, etc., who also come from the Ironbound and Newark.

This gives rise to the belief that in due time those areas will actually be whole transplanted communities from the Ironbound. This eventuality is very apparent at the present time as more and more Portuguese businesses are opening every day. The economic trends in these surrounding communities will result in eventual political power, especially in the 30th Legislative District, where Portuguese voting strength will be a big portion of the votes.

It is no secret why Portuguese and others are leaving Newark. For one, it is the schools, and for the other, it is the taxes and services received. If the attention that is given to other areas were given to the Ironbound then some of this might slow down. It was announced in The Star-Ledger that Mayor Gibson was concerned about the new Weequahic elementary school and the millions of dollars that will go towards building this school, with the hopes of encouraging Black middle-class families to stay in Newark. Building new schools will not change the type of learning the child will receive within the walls of the new school.

People as a whole are getting wiser; they no longer believe announcements that taxes are going down 75 points. Taxes always go down just before an election, only to go right back up higher than before after the election is over. If Newark has constantly been in an economic and financial dilemma necessitating constant municipal layoffs, how can — all of a sudden — taxes go down by 75 points? The truth, and whether or not voters like hearing it, should be the basis for Newark's political campaign issues. Portuguese are simple people looking only for facts and the truth. By getting the truth they will decide whether or not to make a home in Newark.

Hearing nothing but lies and how much better Newark is getting and never seeing any actual improvements leads them to believe that Newark will never change. The millions of federal dollars that come into Newark yearly never find their way into Portuguese neighborhoods. Even the construction of the addition to East Side High School never seems to get off the ground. Three years ago I wrote about how few Portuguese were employed in the various departments of the City of Newark, Board of Education and the Newark Housing Authority. Today that number is no higher, and in some cases even lower.

The tax assessor's office, which is taxing many Portuguese into leaving Newark, does not employ one Portuguese tax assessor or even Portuguese clerical worker who could help eliminate the language barrier which exists. The same can be said about the building bureau, which has not helped the Portuguese in their attempts to make Newark a better city. Lack of representation is typical to the Portuguese of Newark. Those lucky few who are appointed to commissions or other non-paying positions find themselves as token figures, without any real power that could be used for the betterment of the community. These and many other reasons lead the Portuguese to leave Newark.

Há mais que um ano que o New York Times formalizou uma coluna referente a saída em massa dos portugueses de Newark para cidades tais como Harrison, Kearny, East Newark e North Arlington. Muita gente reaccionou dizendo que isso simplesmente não era o caso.

Era minha impressão e continua a ser que esse exodo nao parou mas sim tem aumentado isto baseado em longas conversas com agentes imobiliarios, oficiais eleitos ao nivel local e comerciantes. Eles dizem-me que 50% de todas as compras de propriedade feitas nessas areas estao a ser efetuados por portugueses que vivem no Ironbound e na area de Newark. Sim, uma em cada duas compras, feitas nessas quatro cidades, é feita por portugueses, as demais por outros grupos étnicos tais como italianos, cubanos, irlandeses e outros os quais também originaram do Ironbound ou de Newark.

O que isto leva a crer é que daqui a um tempo essas areas passarão a ser comunidades transplantadas do Ironbound. Esta eventualidade está aparente bem assim o facto de que cada dia novos comercios portugueses abrem suas portas nessas ditas areas. A tendencia economica nessas vizinhas comunidades logo manifestara em eventual forca politica (i.e., voto), particularmente no 30o distrito legislativo onde a forca do voto daqueles acendentes do portugues será a maior porção dos votos da area.

Não é segredo o motivo que leva os portugueses e outros a saírem de Newark; um deles por exemplo está ligado às escolas publicas, outro é falta de serviços publicos bem como as altos impostos. E de notar que se atenção que é reservada a outras zonas da cidade fosse dada a zona do Ironbound talvez entao o processo de migração pudesse ver-se reduzido. Foi anunciado no jornal Star-Ledger que o Mayor Gibson está muito interessado no progresso da construção da nova escola elementar no Weequahic e dos milhões de dolares que esse empreendimento absorverá, isto com pretensões de encorajar e conservar familias de classe media preta a ficar em Newark.

O povo em general está melhorando seus conhecimentos, já são poucos os que creem nos anuncios de que os impostos prediais estao prestes a ser reduzidos 75 pontos. Os impostos ou taxes sempre descem antes a uma eleição só para subirem imediatamente após e eleição. Se Newark sempre tem estado num dilema financeiro necessitando dar constantes "lay offs" a seus empregados, como é que e possível de um instante para outro as taxes descem 75 pontos? A verdade, e o facto se os eleitores gostam de a ouvir ou noa devem ser as bases da campanha eleitoral. Os portugueses são gente simples produzando só os factos e verdade. Obtendo a verdade entao podemos deceder se sim ou nao devem fazer de Newark o lugar de residencia.

Escutando-se nada menos do que mentiras relativas a como Newark esta melhorando e nunca vendo tal rumor se materializar leva a crer que Newark nunca modificará. Os milhões de dolares federais que anualmente vem para Newark nunca são destinados a vizinhanças portuguesas. Nem mesmo a construção e adição ao East Side High School que parece não sair do chão. Três anos atrás escrevi sobre a falta de representantes portugueses como empregados nas varias agencias de cidade de Newark, Departamento de Educação e Housing Authority. Hoje esse numero deles não é mais elevado em alguns casos tem diminuido.

O departamento de impostos que a muitos tem forçado a sair de Newark não emprega nem um só portuguez tanto no cargo de avaliador ou como empregado de escritorio, os quais poderiam ajudar a suplantir a barreira linguistica que existe. O mesmo pode ser dito quanto ao departamento de construção que não favorece os portugueses nas suas tentativas de fazer desta uma cidade melhor. A falta de representação e algo tipico dos portugueses de Newark, daqueles que com sorte foram apontados para posicoes em comissoes e outros postos nao remunerativos enconteam-se como simples figuras sem qualquer poder real a ser alcance para melhorar a comunidade. Estas e muitas outras razoes é a que leveram os portugueses a ir-se de Newark.

City Hall Hot Line 623-2000



MINDING the MEDIA

With JANICE NEWMAN

NEW JERSEY'S UHF: UNUSUALLY HARD TO FOCUS

There has been a great deal of emphasis put on the fact that New Jersey is not getting its fair share of television coverage from the out-of-state commercial stations. Northern New Jerseyans must contend with programming from New York, and southern New Jerseyans with programming from Philadelphia.

The one fact that has not been emphasized at all is that New Jersey has its own television network — the New Jersey Public Broadcasting Authority, NJPVT. Consisting of four stations on the UHF dial — Channels 58 in Montclair, 50 in New Brunswick, 52 in Trenton and 23 in Camden — NJPVT broadcasts 70 hours a week, 22 percent of which is local programming. Its nightly "New Jersey News Report," aired at 7:30 and 10, is highly rated by those who watch it.

In addition, it produces special reports on current events in the state, including live coverage of the State Legislature, educational programs from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday through Friday, local sports coverage, and "Jerseyfile," a public access program.

Perhaps one reason little has been said about NJPVT is that it does very little self-promotion. It is also located on the difficult-to-get UHF channels. Furthermore, since it broadcasts many programs also aired on WNET (Channel 13), most people turn to the New York channel, which is easier to receive.

NJPVT is also state-funded, subjecting it to the opinion of the Legislature as to how much money it should receive each year. Every year the legislature must decide on the financial worth of the network, and every year NJPVT gets not what it needs to function, but just enough to squeak by.

NJPVT has a small audience, although its four stations reach the majority of the state. The Eagleton Institute of Politics at Rutgers University has been surveying viewers to find out how many people actually watch NJPVT. It found that approximately 1.4 million people, or 19.3 percent of the population, do tune in. While these numbers may sound impressive, it was found that the audience was not particularly loyal and the percentage represented by Northern New Jersey residents is questionable.

For News Crews, a Mostly Southern Exposure

Of the four news crews that NJPVT has, three operate primarily in the southern portion of the state, working out of Trenton. Only one camera crew (two men) and one reporter, Betty Adams, work out of Newark. Any news story that is filmed in the north has to be on the train to Trenton by 3 p.m., and with only one crew, the number of stories that can be covered is minimal. The other three crews have to cover the rest of the state.

One solution to the coverage problem of North Jersey may be the establishment of a Newark studio, now awaiting lease approval by the Municipal Council. NJPVT has agreed to set up a studio at the old Military Park Hotel at 20 Park Place, paying \$500 monthly rent. The studio is expected initially to employ nine fulltime professionals, with a possible staff of 25 to 30 later.

NJPVT will invest \$100,000 in improvements to the hotel, converting the first-floor ballroom into a full color studio, as well as using two meeting rooms in the basement. Some \$500,000 worth of equipment will be installed in the facility.

Newark Studio May Be Window on Our World

A studio in Newark offers great potential for expanded news coverage of Northern New Jersey. No longer will film have to be shipped to Trenton for processing. No longer will those who do watch the news be fed a surfeit of items about southern state happenings. Instead a portion of the newscast will be devoted exclusively to northern events.

Still, NJPVT's problems will not be solved by complete studio facilities in Newark. It is still under complete control of the state; it still has to beg for money each year; and it will still have to put on a major publicity campaign to compete with Channel 13 — one it presently cannot afford to do. And the most obvious problem remaining is that Jerseyvision is on UHF, and many people cannot tune in UHF clearly.

To assist in this latter problem, the Public Broadcasting Service has published a 16-page booklet, "The PBS/UHF Guide," to instruct viewers in the art of dialing the UHF channels, and to advise them on the appropriate antenna for each situation. Free copies can be obtained by sending a postcard to N. J. Public Broadcasting, Information Department, 1573 Parkside Ave., Trenton, N.J. 08638.

NEWARK RADIO LICENSES: THE STATIC IS STRONG

Rumors are flying as to whether or not WVNJ (AM and FM) is being sold.

WVNJ, located in Livingston with a Newark license, has been the property of the Scudder family (former owners of the defunct Newark News) for the past 27 years and now they want to retire from the radio business.

The latest rumor had Herb Saltzman, former vice president and general manager of WOR, as the buyer of the valuable station.

However, Roy Schwartz, general manager of WVNJ, denies that the station has been sold. "We have been negotiating with several parties," Schwartz admits, but the station is still up for grabs at an asking price of a mere \$4 million.

Whether or not the AM and FM stations will be split or sold as a complete package is also undecided. It would also be up to the new owners to decide whether to keep or change the present format, which features soft music and short newscasts.

The ownership of two other Newark-licensed stations is also still unresolved. Don Lewis, owner of WHBI-FM, has filed a federal court action to prevent the FCC from taking away his license for alleged violations of rules. And competing groups seeking the license of WNJR are asking the full FCC to review a hearing examiner's finding that the station should go to an organization including singer Dionne Warwick.



BACKSTAGE

REVIEWING THE ARTS AND ENTERTAINMENT
WITH SANDRA WEST WHITEURS

Discovering the Newark Museum is like discovering a \$1.99 John Coltrane album in a Woolworth's basement sale. Elvis Presley and The Platters LPs predominate the album tiers but you, sensing the worth of the unknown, shuffle back, and back, and back again to Coltrane. You finally cop, take it home, digest and bask in it. The experience proves so satisfying you kick yourself for submitting to the blue suede shoes and gyrating pelvis days of your youth when you were completely absorbed in the do-ops on the corner and oblivious to the sweet pain Coltrane could lay on you.

The Newark Museum is such a discovery.

It is etched between an archaic university administration building and a glossy, towering office building; the Platters and the Presleys of the Washington Park area.

When the cornerstone of the building was laid in 1925, the institutions's founder, John Cotton Dana, said his wish was that the museum would "do good and useful things . . . and to put well on the road of strong influence for deeper pleasures, for broader questionings, for sound instruction." In 1902, while Dana was director of the Newark Public Library, he started exhibiting various collections in two rooms in the library building, a half-block away from the present museum site at 49 Washington St.

Dana's exhibits grew and a board of trustees was developed and after Louis Bamberger, a prominent merchant, gave about \$1 million for the construction of a building, the Newark Museum was officially opened at its present location in March, 1926.

Amid some visitors' whispers of "I didn't know they had all this in Newark," the museum has grown to be one of the most important cultural resources in the state, under the directorship of Samuel Miller. The primary source of strength lies in the collections of historical art, such as Tibetan, but the museum is constantly delving into almost every conceivable art form and even areas of science and industry.

Some of the splendors have been exhibits of American art works relating to color field painting, the New York School, conceptual and op art, geometric and lyrical abstraction, and photo-realism. Quilting, a patient art, was shown in a display of 11 pieces. There were examples of applique and piecework methods, solid color or all-white quilting, stuffwork and embroidery. A gunning decoy collection graced the Museum Science Department last year. The exhibit featured ducks and geese carved in New Jersey, Maryland and Virginia; decoys purely as a folk art form, and examples of contemporary decorative bird carvings.

The Silent Film Festival featured such ageless reels as Mary Pickford's "Madame Butterfly" (1915) and "Paradise in Harlem," which was filmed in Newark in 1939.

Groups of school children squeal with delight at a small collection of animals housed in a mini-zoo in the Junior Museum; youths from the city's public schools see their paintings hung in the Community Gallery; patrons gaze at the stars in the museum's planetarium. During the summer

months, workers from nearby offices lunch in the museum's garden, and listen to jazz concerts. There are classes at the museum — from nature study for the youngsters to weaving for the oldsters — and a collection of books on Black artists and their work.

The Newark Fire Museum, with its replicas of fire engines and equipment, is in the garden and there is the recently restored Ballantine House, rejuvenated to the 19th Victorian detail.

The word "museum" may give rise to visions of lethargic smoke curling up against a sleepy hollow, but the Newark Museum, like the genius of the late John Coltrane, never sleeps — it just continues to better with age.

THE NEWARK COMMUNITY CENTER OF THE ARTS is a non-profit educational institution offering instruction by a professional staff in music, dance and drama.

Some of the unique offerings are the Orff-Kodaly Class, pre-instrumental training for children 4 to 6 years old, and the opera workshop. The opera workshop includes scenic techniques, drama, staging, Italian, French, and German diction and costuming.

All students of the arts center are responsible for appearing in school concerts and official school programs outside the center. Studio concerts are held on a regular basis at 4 p.m. at 186 Clinton Ave. A Symphony Hall concert is scheduled for Sunday, June 5, at 3:30 p.m.

The center offers instruction at 89 Lincoln Park, in addition to the Clinton Avenue branch. The Newark Community Center of the Arts, a musical training center established in 1968 by Stella Lass and Saunders Davis, is currently under the executive directorship of Stephen L. Shiman.

THE FRIENDS OF THE NEW JERSEY STATE OPERA is a group of dedicated opera-lovers who support the NJSO through fund-raising projects such as fashion shows, oratorios and many in-theater service-type projects.

The annual regional auditions, a current project sponsored by the Friends of the NJSO, will be held March 30 at Fairleigh Dickinson University in Madison, April 1 and 2 in Newark at the Public Service Auditorium, 80 Park Place, and April 9 at the Bergen Technical High School. Prizes of \$1,000, \$500 and \$250 will be awarded; a contract with the opera company is also a possibility.

Auditioners will be heard by a distinguished panel of judges including the artistic director and conductor of the NJSO, Alfredo Silipigni, a noted singer from the Metropolitan Opera, and a representative from a leading artists' management firm. The final auditions will be at Symphony Hall in Newark.

Winners will be presented in concert, with the New Jersey State Opera Orchestra, at the annual Opera Ball on May 7.

Newark's ALEX BRADFORD is, again, adding to the theatrical glitter of the Big Apple. "Your Arms Too Short to Box With God," playing at the Lyceum Theater, stars music and lyrics by Newark's own.

The play is conceived from the Book of Matthew by producer Vinnette Carroll of "Don't Bother Me, I Can't Cope" fame, which displayed the gospel finery of Alex Bradford in New York, Miami, Atlanta, Baltimore, and Newark.

Bradford has led his own group of famous Bradford Singers on two world tours and throughout the U.S., was composer and male lead in the Vinnette Carroll production of Black Nativity in New York, Europe and Australia, "Dark of the Moon" at New York State University, "Black Alive" at N.Y. City Center, and "Bury the Dead" at the Urban Arts Corps. Closer to home, he's choir director of Newark's Greater Abyssinian Baptist Church.

His "Too Close to Heaven" has sold over 2½ million records and has won awards as the all-time requested gospel record. He won the Obie, was nominated for the Tony for "Cope," toured Italy this year to critical acclaim in "Your Arms Too Short to Box With God," and is founder and artistic director of the CREATIVE MOVEMENT REPERTOIRE THEATER here in Newark.

Under Who's Who in the cast of "Your Arms" is another Newarker: Salome Bey. She sang and recorded with her brother and sister (Andy and the Bey Sisters) around Newark in her early years. For her performance in this production as All-Mother she received an Obie Award.



John Pitt, an employee of the United Way of Essex and West Hudson, displays some of the works he exhibited at City Hall in the Newark Art Series. The monthly exhibits, arranged by the Newark Public Information Office, feature paintings, sculpture and photography by local artists.

PHOTO BY ROBERTA CRANE

As Langston Hughes Said...

'I Am Still Living'

By C. ALAN SIMMS

A decade ago Black History Week in Newark was a prelude to a long hot summer. A summer that erupted in violence, for those were angry times, when being a militant and going down together was a way of life. As a bona fide stone-carrying member of that generation, I remember that feeling of togetherness, and the strange way it felt to be so for-real... and so mad about life.

This year, Black History celebrations are taking place in the schools, not the streets. And the people reflect the dress and styles of the times, more than the emotions of the past. To be sure, we are inching up from those crowded grass roots into individuality. And we're taking our memories with us, as we pause, once yearly, to take note of our Black achievements.

On Feb. 22, in the auditorium of the new Essex County College in Newark, Black folks of all age groups gathered to partake of those memories, and for two hours it was togetherness all over again — but somehow even more.

It was Ossie Davis and his lovely wife, Ruby Dee, who brought the house back home that evening. That priceless couple of imagery, story-tellers extraordinary, enchanted, delighted, and charmed their audience with tales from the African Griots, expressions of Langston Hughes and his Jessie B. Semple, Alberta K. Johnson, and unknown poetic talents like Bob Kaufman.

It seemed almost fantasy to watch those superbly talented artists, and I couldn't help but wonder how they have done it so well, for so long, and through so much together. It was not so much their stories that held so tightly, at least this observer, nor their accomplished style and presentation. The feeling they brought was of family. They were the foundation of Black life, man and woman, a movement... yes, not of militancy... but of love.

I mean it was almost unreal. It was possible to look back that evening and see standing on stage before you, the embodiment of all the good things that we dreamed about in our blackness. And the audience just loved it. They admired the dominant presence of Ossie Davis and they fell in love with the charm and womanhood of Ruby Dee. Together they recalled the old Black culture of BE-men and women; e.g., be there when hard times come, and still be there when they're gone.

Theirs was a presentation of togetherness that was born in what is now a vanishing sense of common experience and common objectives. Is it still possible for so much imagery to be real in today's life?

Today, the times have cooled and things have fallen apart. People seem more anxious than angry these days. So all the more startling, that when we pause in our progress to examine our roots, we discover just how far we've come. And what's more, we see just how much is lost. Then enter two timeless figures who move us and mesmerize and remind us so poignantly the Roots don't have to be remembered... They can be lived!

GUEST EDITORIALS

'NO' to Killing by the State

In the face of recent action by the New Jersey Legislature to restore the death penalty, the Newark Human Rights Commission has reaffirmed its opposition to capital punishment. Here is the commission's new statement:

We can no longer docilely object to the reinstitution of capital punishment in New Jersey. We have held public hearings, we have compiled reports, we have written letters and we have testified before the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Past application of capital punishment has been clearly discriminatory against members of minority groups and against the poor. They are the ones who will be electrocuted — they are the ones who cannot afford expensive legal appeals. They are also the ones now dying in our cities; dying in the breeding grounds for violence that has been created for them. The State now appears to want to kill them more quickly, more quietly, and legally.

We are unalterably and resolutely opposed to legalized murder of our constituents, or any other New Jersey citizen. We can no longer quietly allow this travesty in the name of justice to occur. We have seen no convincing evidence of the so-called deterrent effect of the death penalty, and it certainly cannot restore the life of the victim. Capital punishment is frighteningly fallible and absolutely irreversible. We cannot and will not condone it.

We seek the passage of laws that will establish viable alternatives to capital punishment. The state must take the lead in seeking out and eliminating the causes of murders. We strongly recommend that measures of prevention and rehabilitation be applied, and not the archaic rule of 'an eye for an eye.'

'YES' to Tax Break for Poor

The following editorial, entitled "Give It to the Spenders," was broadcast on WDIA, a Sponderling Broadcasting Corp. station in Memphis, Tenn., last Dec. 20:

Newark Mayor Kenneth Gibson had a great suggestion for President-elect Carter. Gibson said if there must be a tax-cut to jar the stagnant economy, let it begin from the bottom instead of the top of the taxpaying list. These are the people who will get down to the business of spending first and fastest. It was pointed out that in previous such actions 60 percent of those affected by a tax cut were in the upper brackets. We hope it is as clear to Mr. Carter as it is to us. If he wants that money to live up the market place, the best place for it is in the hands of those consumers — a high percentage of them Black — who so desperately need to make essential purchases.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

We welcome letters from our readers, and we'll publish as many as we can each issue. You can write about anything you want to, but please print or type your letter, and include your name and address. Names may be withheld on request, but anonymous letters will not be printed. Send your letter to INFORMATION Newspaper, 208 City Hall, Newark, N.J. 07102.

Gunslinger's O K Corral

By CALVIN THOMAS (KET 6810)

"While copping the mail on channel 8, someone keys up and shouts 'breaker, breaker 8, the Sweet Lee in the mobile breaking and standing by. That breaker, Sweet Lee, it's your turn to burn. We thank you. How about you, Gunslinger, got your ears on?"

"10-4, good buddy, for sure you got the one, Gunslinger at the OK Corral. 10-Roger and check, we just left the W.C. Court House (White Castle), and streaking on High Street and Clinton Avenue to our Pon-Dee (house), just thought we'd key up and shout 'howdy, howdy' and wish you one super-fine day, and to take care the one Sweet Lee, in the mobile we clear. 10-4, Sweet Lee for sure do take care, 3's, 8's, and 44's to you and yours. The bad one, Gunslinger at the OK Corral, we 10-23 and standing by."

It's CB (Citizens Band radio) talk, because in recent years the use of Citizens Band two-way radio has skyrocketed, particularly since TV coverage of the gasoline shortage and truckers' strike in late 1974 brought CB to the attention of the public. After the strike, truckers found CB radio was ideal for passing road condition information along the highways, and it helped make the long driving hours less tedious. If you do any highway traveling you may notice the great number of "18-wheelers" (interstate trucks) that now have "ears" (CB radio antennas).

The gasoline shortage had another effect on the growth of CB. Many businesses realized two-way radio could save them time and money by reducing wasted travel. Delivery services, salespeople, repair and maintenance companies, and other businesses found CB useful for keeping in touch with their offices, and a great aid to planning their routes efficiently.

Today 13 million Americans (about one-third of whom are Black) are taking to the airwaves with it.

LETTERS TO - AND FROM - THE EDITOR

Are We on 'An Ethnic Binge'?

To the Editor:

In your INFORMATION calendar, statistics on Education, Income and Population are explicit in percentages of "Black," Puerto Rican," "other." Are you conveying the idea that the only segments of the population that really matter are the Black and Puerto Rican? If so, your success, both in graphics and statistics, is remarkable.

Apparently you feel that every aspect of city life must be reported in terms of percentage or number of "ethnics" involved. We seem to be on an ethnic binge, though we still mouth "one nation, indivisible," with no understanding of the real meaning of the words.

Perhaps you do not realize the divisive and destructive effects of this continual counting. It serves no wholesome purpose and offends citizens who, regardless of national ancestry, ethnic background, or skin color, consider themselves and others, in public affairs, simply Americans with no hyphen or adjective. There are more of these than you think. Self-serving politicians can get this information from sources other than official, tax-supported publications.

Seventy years ago, President Theodore Roosevelt said that the surest way to destroy a democracy, or even to prevent its establishment, is for the population to divide into groups of warring nationalities. Though we now use the term "ethnics" rather than "nationalities," we should heed this warning.

Finally, it is unfortunate that you could not find a more prominent place in your calendar for either of the two institutions having nation-wide recognition for excellence, The Newark Public Library and The Newark Museum. These institutions and the above-described Americans are invaluable assets in the revitalization of the City of Newark.

D.J. Henderson,
Old Road to Bloomfield

Dear Mr. Henderson:

Thank you for your letter. Most of the comments we have received about our calendar have been favorable, and I am most sorry that you found it offensive. You have raised some legitimate concerns, and I have a good deal of sympathy for your position. We can assure you that it was not our intention to suggest that any one ethnic group or another is more or less important to our city than other groups have been, are or will be. Our purpose was simply to present a great deal of factual and statistical information.

In an ideal world, we might pay no attention to distinctions of race or nation or creed. Personally, I hope we can move toward such a world. But for now, we must deal with the imperfect world in which we live. And I believe the best way to overcome division and prevent fragmentation is to develop a fuller understanding of where we are.

CB NEWS

The CB craze is here in Newark to stay. CB radios which transmit and receive messages are the hottest-selling electronic device since 8-track car stereo.

Truck drivers, businessmen, students, movie stars, housewives, politicians and policemen are among the multitudes using CBs. In fact, CB clubs have sprung up all over Newark. The Northern Communication Zips of Newark have coffee breaks (set or party) every Wednesday night from 9 p.m. with plenty of ladies and a lot of good old CB buddies you hear from channel 1 through 23.

This takes place at Mr. Ray's Lounge, at Bergen and West Market streets.

The Central Communication Social Club have their coffee breaks every Friday night at 9 p.m. over at the Overton Lounge. Why not stop by and say hello?

The Urban Communication Association of Newark: Shout that Little J on channel 18 for more information.

These clubs have dues logs, parliamentary procedure and monthly business meetings. Also if you just want to ratchet-jaw, stop by that W.C. Court House (White Castle) on Elizabeth Avenue and say howdy to the Good Buddies and Cotton-Pickers.

Don't be a windjammer (who talks too long) or flake (who is rude) on the channels. Give your CB buddies their allowed five minutes and then ask for a break (excuse me, please). For all you Cotton-Pickers who wish to meet the one Sugar-Sugar or Miss Lemon or Sweet Stuff, make it to one of the coffee breaks (set or party).

CALVIN THOMAS is vice president of Northern Communications Zips, a Citizens Band club, and is employed as a special police officer at the Multi-Phasic Drug Treatment center in Newark.

All of the ethnic statistics to which you refer are taken directly from the 1970 U.S. Census. That census contains large, separate sections on the Black population and on the Hispanic population — not only for Newark, but for most urban areas across the nation. Perhaps your quarrel should not be with us, but with the federal government, which sponsors a census that analyzes our population in minute detail according to racial and national origin.

We included population statistics because more people ask us about Newark's population than about anything else. Many of those who call, write or visit us for information ask about an ethnic breakdown. We also included ethnic figures for income and education levels. These figures are all from the census; they show significant differences between Blacks, Whites and Hispanics in levels of earning and schooling. Does it really help us to pretend these differences don't exist... to pretend that members of all groups have a fair share of the fruits of our society? When we finally come to the day that the average Black and the average Hispanic have as much education and income as the average White, then we can finally omit any ethnic references in reporting on the people of our city.

Douglas Eldridge,
Editor of INFORMATION

To The Editor:

I have enjoyed reading the publications of INFORMATION. It is enlightening, informative and eye opening. I notice you encourage articles and pictures from folks. Because education is a priority, I would like to see positive articles from this city being read by its populace.

Perhaps, through some encouragement from The Newark Teachers' Association, educators would submit timely articles about their educational scene.

The national surveys say our children score at the bottom of the heap. There are many varying factors for this. It is a fact, however, that many good things are going on in Newark and people ought to know about them.

Keep printing a good paper.

Barbara Harris
President
Newark Teachers' Association

To The Editor:

I am a member of the County Democratic Committee, and find your newspaper to be very informative. It keeps me up to date on what's happening around the city. It fills the gap left open due to poor commercial newspaper coverage of the city.

However, due to my very tight time schedule — go to work in the morning and go to school at night — I am not able to obtain a copy of INFORMATION on a consistent basis. Therefore, if possible, would you please mail a copy to my home?

Bob Davis
6 Miller St.

Information SPECIAL SECTION

PHOTO BY AL DANSBURY



Bleeker Street from Rutgers campus, showing variety of buildings and activities in the area.

In these four pages we take a look at Newark's first official historic district — the James Street Commons. This 20-block area, including Washington Park and many educational, cultural and religious institutions, was placed on the State Register of Historic Places on Feb. 10. It has also been nominated for the National Register of Historic Places. The designation was arranged by the Newark Preservation and Landmarks Committee. The Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO) has drawn up extensive plans for the rehabilitation of the area as part of Newark's Housing and Community Development Act program. The material in this section was compiled by the Landmarks Committee, MPDO's Division of Review and Planning, the Newark Public Library, and The Newark Public Information Office.

JAMES STREET COMMONS

Unique Blend in Newark's First Historic District

Newark, now in its 311th year, finally has a historic district — the James Street Commons. What's so special about this 20-block area around Washington Park? A great deal, according to the official nomination prepared by the Newark Preservation and Landmarks Committee, and submitted to the N.J. Department of Environmental Protection.

The 32-page nomination, prepared with the help of the Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO) and the Newark Public Library, gives a detailed description of the area's rich heritage of architecture, history and culture... Its unique blend of people, places and events.

Unfortunately, we can't publish the complete report. But here's a summary, developed by the Landmarks Committee's research analyst.

By ANTHONY VACCA

The James Street Commons Historic District, the first of its kind in the nation's third oldest major city, lies directly adjacent to the city's central business district and within close proximity to Rutgers-Newark, New Jersey Institute of Technology and New Jersey College of Medicine and Dentistry.

The 20-block district totals some 65 acres of land which is of historic and architectural importance because it contains one of the largest concentrations of brick and masonry rowhouses, most of which were built in the late Victorian

period (1880s/1890s), that still exist in Newark.

The neighborhood surrounding historic Washington Park was one of the city's most fashionable places during this era. The quaint townhouses along James Street, constructed by the Ballantines, were quite popular among newlyweds of the day, and the fine rowhouses along Bleeker and High streets, which were also very much in demand, are still in existence.

The district presents the viewer with an outstanding variety of uses: 18% of the total land usage is residential, 28% is public/semi-public, and 23% is commercial. More than 75% of the structures in the district are made of brick, making for excellent stock, and few are more than three stories in height.

Some of Newark's finest institutions are located within the James Street Commons area.

THE NEWARK MUSEUM (49 Washington St.), built in 1926 on the site which had been occupied by the Ward family since Newark's founding, is a three-story limestone structure. The facility houses treasures from every part of the globe and is unquestionably an important asset to the district, city and state.

THE NEWARK PUBLIC LIBRARY (5 Washington St.), completed in 1901, is a four-story, granite and marble building in the Neo-Romanesque style. It is the core of the city's 11-branch, one-million-plus volume system, making it the state's largest. Along with the museum, the public library is a valuable cultural, social and educational facility second to none.

THE BALLANTINE MANSION (43 Washington St.), recently restored by the museum, was built in 1885 by John Holme Ballantine. The home is the last vestige of the Victorian era along the Washington Park frontage. Beer was king in Newark at this time and John Holme Ballantine built a mansion befitting his baronial position. Presently on the State and National Registers of Historic Places, the house was designed by architect George Edward Harney (1840-1924).

THE POLHEMUS HOUSE (69 Washington St.), built in 1859, was once a stop-off point in the Underground Railroad. This four-story brick structure is believed to have been the first house in Newark to have indoor plumbing, gas lights and a dumbwaiter. The building is presently used as offices for an advertising agency.

THE FEWSMITH HOUSE (47 Central Ave.) is a large red-brick, French chateau mansion built by Rev. Joseph Fewsmith, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church. Now vacant, the structure has, in recent years, served as offices for doctors and dentists.

SAINT MICHAEL'S HOSPITAL, located on the corner of Central Avenue and High Street, was first constructed in 1871, making it Newark's oldest remaining hospital. Famed architect Jeremiah O'Rourke designed the oldest structure, as well as the 1888 additions.

THE LLOYD HOUSES (86-88 University Ave.) were built in the 1830s and bought by the Lloyd family in the 1860s. Though lacking in distinction, the houses possess very delicate lintels, doorways, mantels and stairways. The Lloyd Houses were included in the Historic American Buildings Survey. The stucco exterior is of later vintage.

SAINT PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL, on the corner of Washington Street and Central Avenue, is a red-brick building completed in 1850. It is an elaborate French and English Gothic Revival structure with a 150-foot spire. The cathedral served as the archbishop's official seat until 1954, when Sacred Heart Cathedral was completed. St. Patrick's architect, Patrick C. Keely, was Catholicism's most prolific, with some 800 churches to his credit. The 1875 renovation was performed by Jeremiah O'Rourke, a resident of the district.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH was originally constructed on the corner of

Continued on Page S4



POLHEMUS HOUSE, 69 Washington St.
From minister's home to advertising agency



SIGMA PI, 321 High St.
Romanesque mansion is a fraternity house

It's Part of Our Past...

Parts of Newark's first official historic district have changed little since trolley car days. At right are St. Patrick's Cathedral and rectory on Washington Street at Central Avenue at turn of century. Other streets have changed greatly. Only four of the small row houses on James Street in the 1945 photo below are still standing now; the rest were torn down for an office building and parking.

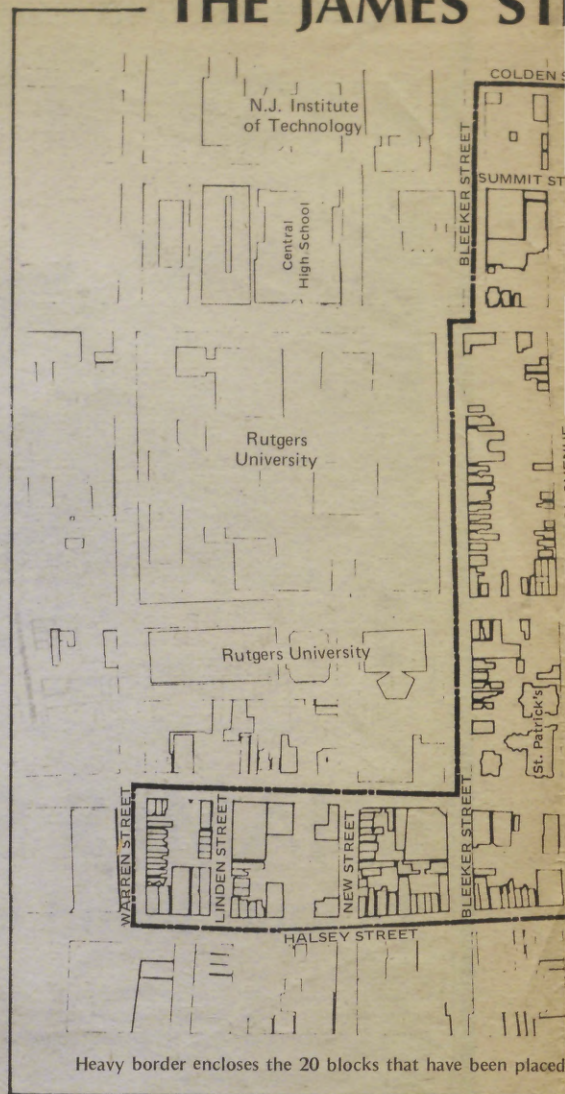


PHOTO COURTESY NEWARK PUBLIC LIBRARY

Old firehouse on University Ave.



THE JAMES ST



Heavy border encloses the 20 blocks that have been placed

PHOTOS BY



PHOTO BY ARMEN

The drawing room of the Ballantine Mansion has been restored by the Newark Museum to its elegance of the 1880s, when area was one of most fashionable in Newark. The house, the only survivor of mansions that once circled Washington Park, is now dwarfed by museum, Blue Cross, Second Presbyterian Church, Rutgers administration building and Newark Public Library, left to right in photo below.



This view of High Street just shows the variety that helped the area's recognition as an area worthy of historic preservation. Sizes and styles are scattered on the street, looking toward James House at right was built for Jeremiah's noted churches in Newark.



LLOYD HOUSE, 88 University Ave.
Delicate doorway has won landmark recognition



STREET COMMONS



on the N.J. Register of Historic Places as worthy of preservation.

ROBERTA CRANE



outh of James Street shows some of James Street Commons win official preservation. Fine houses of many over 20-block area. Below is Burnet Street and St. Michael's Hospital. emiah O'Rourke, architect of many



FEWSMITH HOUSE, 47 Central Ave.
A red-brick contrast to surrounding buildings



...It's Part
of Our
Future

First of the signs that will be erected around the James Street Commons is displayed by David Bardin, left, state commissioner of environmental protection, and Donald Dust, chairman of Newark Preservation and Landmarks Committee, which sponsored designation of historic district. Below, Lorraine Maxwell, who has supervised study of area for Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO), reviews findings.

Boarding up derelict on James St.



These row houses on Summit Street (above) are still solid and well kept. View is from Baxter Senior Citizen housing, at western edge of the James Street Commons. Other row houses have been less fortunate. Those on University near Central (below) were demolished for new parking lot, in spite of protest march by Landmarks Committee. Area is already pockmarked by 95 surface parking lots.



JAMES STREET

Continued from Page S1

Washington and James Street in 1811. A second structure was built in 1888 and the present edifice was completed in 1932. The present Gothic-style fieldstone/limestone building was designed by William Bayard Willis. The 110-foot-tall tower features a bell used in the previous two structures.

BISHOP BAYLEY HOUSE (43 Bleeker St.), was constructed in 1849 by Alba Bangs and is believed to have served as the home of Newark's first Roman Catholic Bishop, James Roosevelt Bayley. The two-story, red-brick structure has a wood-finished basement and fireplace which indicate that it might have been used in the Underground Railroad network. Original brickwork can be seen in the chimney and foundation.

LYONS FARMS SCHOOLHOUSE, located in the Newark Museum garden, was built in 1784. George Washington was said to have spoken to pupils at this school on a visit. Originally located at Chancellor and Elizabeth avenues, it was moved to the museum in 1938. It is on the State and National Registers of Historic Places and the Historic American Buildings Survey.

WASHINGTON PARK, now surrounded by commercial and institutional structures, has been vital to Newark since its founding in 1666. Its periphery has reflected the city's changes. Early in Newark's history, the park was known as the "Upper Common" or "Market Place" (1669).

This tranquil, tree-shaded oasis was the center of social activity until the early part of this century, when the area surrounding the park changed drastically.

Statuary in Washington Park includes likenesses of George Washington, Christopher Columbus, Seth Boyden, Luis Munoz Rivera, and Abraham Coles. At the park's north end stands a sculptured stanchion, "The Indian and the Puritan" by Gutzon Borglum, who sculptured the faces of the Presidents on Mt. Rushmore.

From the very beginning of Newark's long and proud history, the James Street Commons Historic District has contributed some very vital elements to the city. It provided the first educational institution in Newark, and one of the only battles of the Revolutionary War here. Even more vital was its contribution of the great inventive talents of the brilliant Seth Boyden. In a later period, it also provided one of the more fashionable residential areas ever to exist in this city.

The Vesuvius Furnace, Newark's first foundry, was originally on Washington and James streets. In 1810, the Second Presbyterian Church bought the property for its structure. The city's first brewery was also in the James Street area, and Seth Boyden discovered patent leather and the process of making malleable iron within the district.

Some of Newark's most prominent citizens once resided in this district. Gov. Marcus Ward; Rev. Joseph Fewsmith, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church; U.S. Sen. Theodore Frelinghuysen; Dr. Abraham Polhemus; Joseph Ward, president of the Essex County National Bank; Daniel Lyon, brewer; Samuel C. Howell, patent leather and enamel manufacturer; famed



Town houses built by Ballantines still line James Street behind Second Presbyterian Church.

architect Jeremiah O'Rourke, the brewing Ballantine family, and U.S. Sen. Fayette Smith...all lived in the James Street Commons.

In short, the James Street Commons Historic District is outstanding in its harmony and diversity. Its cathedral towers, institutional structures, tree-lined park, and insistence on maintaining the scale established during the city's bountiful years, allow the individual an opportunity to see Newark as it was a hundred years ago. Elsewhere in the city excellent examples of period (Victorian era) architecture exist, but it is only here, in the James Street Commons Historic District, that the changes, contrasts and derivations occur so beautifully and so frequently.

The potential for preservation makes a strong statement about the significance of the James Street Commons Historic District to the future of Newark, as well as its past. The area's current varied uses give the city its art center — the Newark Museum; library center — the Newark Library; commercial uses — Blue Cross/Blue Shield recently decided to remain in Newark and construct a new building in the district. Rutgers University has many administrative offices in the district, and may make use of the American Insurance building for educational purposes. The area has been very important in Newark's industrial past, and does yet retain some industrial uses. Important political figures once lived around Washington Park. Religious uses remain in St. Patrick's Pro-Cathedral and the Second Presbyterian Church.

Beginning Sept. 1, 1974, the city studied the James Street area under a National Endowment for the Arts grant of \$49,055, that was matched in-kind by the Mayor's Policy and Development Office. The level of home ownership in the 1960 census was over 50%, but dropped to 38% owner-occupied and 50% absentee residential owners in a 1973 survey. A large number of current residents receive public assistance (42%) and many are senior citizens (25%). The

unemployment level is higher than the rest of the City of Newark and the ethnic and racial representation is largely Hispanic and Black. The rate of building demolition and subsequent parking lot use was high. City agencies, business representatives, and private citizens are all anxious to see the James Street Commons Historic District restored.

There are several areas of strength which indicate likely preservation success:

1. The high number of masonry and brick structures (over 70%) yield a stock for rehabilitation.
 2. The majority of the structures are in good or fair condition.
 3. The historical and architectural significance of not only those easily identified major buildings, but also those more common row houses.
 4. The cultural amenities which have long existed in the area are expected to be attractive to new residents.
 5. The proximity to the central business district and educational institutions which employ persons who may be interested in becoming residents in such an area.
 6. The existence of already restored buildings. Several law offices, architects' offices, and graphic designers are current residents and have been for some time.
 7. Residents in the area have expressed interest in restoration activity for their neighborhood. There are marketable homes for those who wish to take part in "brownstoning" efforts so familiar to other cities, but absent in Newark at this time.
 8. Perhaps the greatest strength is the variety of interests and the intensity of cooperation expressed so far in work within the area. The executive board of the Newark Preservation and Landmarks Committee served in an advisory capacity to the Mayor's Policy and Development Office throughout their 1½-year study. Both J. Bernard Schein and Samuel Miller, Directors of the Newark Public Library and Newark Museum respectively, also served as advisors and they continue to be involved in the implementation process. The Newark Chamber of Commerce has expressed interest and Don Dust, chairman of the Newark Preservation and Landmarks Committee and Chamber of Commerce staff member, has been and continues to be intimately involved in the district. Various city agencies continue to be directly involved as implementation steps are now being taken. MPDO is continuing its planning function, the Newark Redevelopment and Housing Authority and Housing Development and Rehabilitation Corp. are accepting primary roles in housing, and the Departments of Engineering and Public Works are preparing street and sidewalk improvements for the district.
- Although neglect has taken the area by storm during the past 15 or 20 years, the James Street area offers major potential for the establishment of a community with attractive urban environments, yet providing a full range of services and activities. Although the City of Newark has successfully swept away its past, the James Street Commons Historic District again seems destined to play a significant role. Success in restoring this historically important area will help to insure that Newark will be able to do those positive things other cities are experiencing to increase vitality and assure longer life.



ROW HOUSE, 7 Burnet St.
Victorian dwelling has lost its neighbors



BAYLEY HOUSE, 43 Bleeker St.
Probably the home of Newark's first bishop

Taxi Division Tells Gains in First Year

By SANDRA WEST WHITEURS

The City of Newark's Division of Taxicabs has celebrated its first year of operation under the Department of Administration — a year lit with successes and innovative programs.

When Ronald Tuff, director of the division, undertook the position in December 1975, he was besieged with complaints about the poor condition of cabs, abusive treatment of passengers, overcharging, refusal to take riders into high-crime neighborhoods, and driving without insurance, license or registration. In the past, taxis were regulated by the Division of Licenses of the Department of Finance.

Defective headlights, reports Tuff, have been cut 90 percent, and front-seat riders have been reduced almost 80 percent. "Front-seat abuses still exist somewhat, but drivers are, on the whole, more conscious of the rule," Tuff says. "And then, the fine for breaking this rule is \$50."

An inspector is assigned to the taxi agency, and he makes sure drivers at cab stands do not abuse passengers. The two policemen investigate unlicensed drivers who have warrants on them for law infractions.

Tuff says part of the division's success can be attributed to the efficiency of the inspection unit, which inspects Newark's 600 taxicabs on a quarterly basis. The unit files daily progress reports on the taxi industry. The insurance unit processes 1,200 liability and workmen's compensation insurance policies per year. The account clerk processes driver, owner and transfer applications. The police unit investigates all complaints against owners and drivers, and retrieves articles lost in Newark cabs.

The police unit received and processed a total of 574 complaints for the year from the following sources:

Private citizens, 153; inspection unit, 332; Port Authority, 69, and police unit, 20.

As a result of these efforts \$7,245 was collected in fines and four lost articles were returned to their owners. In addition, there were eight revocations of licenses and 28 verbal reprimands, and 131 dismissals for lack of cause or when the complainant did not appear to testify.

The inspection unit consists of five inspectors. During the division's last year, which extended from November 1975 to October 1976, 600 taxicabs were inspected on a quarterly basis. The inspectors also had the duty of inspecting cabs which had been totally wrecked or demolished, before replacing them. Daily tours made by inspectors have resulted in the issuing of 332 summonses. Ordinance violations have included failure to meet inspection, 8; unsafe cabs, 60; front-seat passengers, 71; parked in a prohibited area, 14; soliciting 7; expired state driver's license 3; driving without a taxi driver's license, 8; driving without proper insurance, 9; improper illumination of license, 7; unclean cab, 6; broken trunk lock, 3; no seal on meter, 4; taxicab driver's license not properly displayed, 5; driver standing more than five feet away from his parked taxicab, 7.

The inspection report for the year read: 1,638 passed and 162 rejected. Replacements of cabs for the year total 293.

Medallions sold, transfers, appeals, rate books, renewals, new drivers' licenses, prepaid licenses in trust fund, driver's fines paid and unpaid, warrants and rejects totaled \$109,027.

The Division of Taxicabs has initiated the group ridership program and the taxi starter program at Newark International Airport. In January the agency began a review of the rate structure.

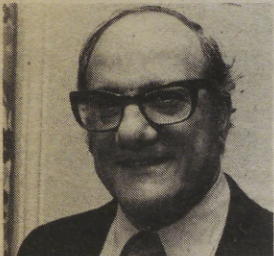


Inspectors from Newark Division of Taxicabs check out a vehicle at Bloomfield and Roseville.



Newark's Taxicab Commission reviews a case. From left are Detective Edward Greenleaf, Ronald Tuff, director of Division of Taxicabs, staff secretary, and Commissioners Rocco Rafanello, Columbus Kinsey and Samuel Upshaw. PHOTOS BY AL JEFFRIES

HE'S THE DEAN



Ralph Matarazzo is now the senior member of the Citizens Advisory Board of the Mayor's Policy and Development Office. He has been on board since its creation in 1968 as part of Model Cities program. He's a supervisor in Newark's Division of Water Supply.

Rx for Urban Health Care: Respect Varied Cultures

By SANDRA WEST WHITEURS

An X-ray look—billed as a first for Newark and the nation — prescribed better patient-doctor communication and sensitivity to cultural differences as a cure for ailing urban health care.

"Health Care Systems in Urban America: Do We Need a New Rx?" was co-sponsored by the Gladys E. Dickinson Neighborhood Health Center and the N.J. Committee for the Humanities.

Participants and attendees included Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson, Gustav Henningburg, director, Greater Newark Urban Coalition; Bishop Joseph

A. Francis, Auxiliary Bishop of the Archdiocese of Newark; John Henrik Clark, author-historian, and Dr. Nathan Wright Jr., urban affairs specialist and Star-Ledger columnist.

Dr. Wright declared: "What this conference is stressing is the different or variant approaches we must make to those affected by variations in circumstances. Black males, for example, die younger than the rest among us largely because of the peculiar stresses placed upon them. Hence, those in the healing arts must treat them differently and sense in them a different heartbeat,

which positive changes in our way of life alone may fully compensate for or correct."

Along these same cultural lines, Hilda Hidalgo, chairperson of the urban studies department of Rutgers University's Livingston College and INFORMATION columnist, spoke on differences between Hispanic and American attitudes towards hospitals. In the American tradition, much energy is applied to keep the family away from the confined, ill family member. In the Hispanic tradition, the entire family feels it is their responsibility to be at the side

of the sick relative to assist with hair-washing, feeding, etc. She feels American medical institutions should take this cultural attitude into consideration.

Advancing on this point was Dr. Allen Weiss of Martland Medical Center, who stated that at Martland instructions have been given to address everyone as "Mister," "Miss," or "Mrs." No old man is called "Pop" at Martland, he said. He was concerned over the dress styles of many young doctors working in the clinic; many reportedly dress down for the non-paying clients, but dress up for paying patients.

Concerned Cops Mix Blue and Black to Make Bronze

By SANDRA WEST WHITEURS

What wears blue, but is Black all over? What receives a congressional salute from Rep. Peter W. Rodino (D-Essex) as "a very significant public service organization in my home town of Newark, N.J.?"

Pretty good guess. Now get yourself haunched for the juicy hints.

What hosted the premiere of the movie "Hang-Up" in Newark and donated \$16,000 of the proceeds to the Sickle Cell Anemia Foundation and \$5,000 each to the Central Ward Boys and Girls Clubs? What gave \$1,000 to defray the costs of treatment for a 4-year old kidney patient, and \$2,500 to a fund devoted to upgrading local hospital services and equipment?

Teased you enough?

The Bronze Shields, Inc., 170 members strong and Newark policemen all.

Before the 1950s, there was merely a fistful of Black among the blue. By 1958, the numbers had increased slightly — and the internal problems with them.

A few of the fistful broke away from a then conservative black law enforcement officials' association. The splinterers demanded support, which they felt they did not have, from the Policeman's Benevolent Association (PBA), and serious hiring and job acceleration practices.

Mind you, the consciousness of the average Black had not yet been raised, nor blood shed on Springfield Avenue. Therefore, the demands — a chance to become more professional, a chance to give bona fide community service, and protection from the PBA — were met with some resistance from the White superiors.

Assertion cost them irregular duty hours and the worst assignments in the

beginning, but they managed to grow to a position where a Congressman felt moved to read into the Congressional Record on June 2, 1975, "A Salute to the Bronze Shields of Newark."

Incorporated in 1959, the renegades of the '50s are entering their 18th year of service. They pulled each other up by the bootstraps, drilled each other for tests, helped others with the police entrance exams and raised funds for the legal counsel of brother Shields, when it was necessary.

In light of the more recent budget cuts and job freezes in the city, the Shields have, for the moment, refrained from the intensive preparatory classes that would enable Black policemen to rise up through the ranks, but their

energies have been re-channeled into voter registration drives, encouragement of police community partnerships in prevention of crime, and development of community service programs for the citizens of Newark.

Bronze Shield President Tommy Tellis, who has been on the force nine years and a detective for five, notes that community involvement by the Shields helped the special image they felt they had to uphold as Black police officers. Another group very conscious of their image and what they could do on their own are the Muslims of Newark. The Shields and the Muslims have united on the fund-raising basketball court before, and Jan. 22 they went at it again for the benefit of the National Association

for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) Legal Defense Fund at Barringer High School.

Recipients of many awards from civic groups, the Shields pat the backs of others as well. On an annual basis, this year on May 22, they distribute awards for community service, unity, law enforcement and youth services at a dinner/dance affair. Awardees have been Federal Judge Frederick Lacey, a former U.S. Attorney; Human Rights Commission Director Daniel W. Blue; Imamu Amiri Baraka, playwright and community organizer, and James McCarthy, founder of the Newark Boys Chorus, now known as the Brooklyn Boys Chorus and located in Brooklyn, N.Y.

The Shields come in an array of various skills. Detective Ernest Newby is the writer of the group. He recently penned a proposal to the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) requesting \$1 million for a two-year period, for a youth program which will enable the Shields to conclave with the Newark Housing Authority for the benefit of troubled project youth. Counseling services for the youth and their parents would be held at the Shields' new High Street office, located in a former dairy employees' union building near William Street. They are trying to purchase the building, whose interior decorating needs have been well taken care of through the electrical and carpentry skills of Shield members.

Newby was editor-in-chief of "Highlight," the organization's newsletter, and says his proposal writing is a fulltime job that he often takes home with him. "But," he says, "when it comes to the Bronze Shields, time doesn't mean anything."

11 FACES FOR NEWARK'S FUTURE



These 11 Newark young people have received scholarships from the Newark Human Rights Commission for their school and community achievements. In the front row, from left: Gina Hester, Weequahic; Patricia Ann Petrillo, West Side; Rosa Marie DeFonseca, East Side; Elisa Puzzuoli, Vailsburg, and Arnold Gratacos, Barringer. In the back row: James Murray, Weequahic; Angel Lugo, Barringer; Iris Valentin, Education Center for Youth; Vera Marie Harris, Shabazz; Kari Jacob, Arts, and Kenneth Johnston, Central. PHOTO BY ROBERTA CRANE

People and Places

STARTING TIME: The Newark Pre-School Council, which operates Newark's 60 Head Start centers, is accepting applications for children who will be four years old by the end of 1977. Parents or guardians can contact any center, or call the council headquarters at 926-1875. The Day Care Coordinating Council has information on job openings at centers in the Newark area. You can call the office at 11 Hill St., 624-8627.

AQUI SE HABLA ESPANOL: New Jersey Institute of Technology has issued brochures in English and Spanish about its Educational Opportunity Program. The program, begun in 1968, helps students whose grades and test scores are below NJIT's usual standards. Copies of the booklet are available in either language from Educational Opportunity Program, N.J. Institute of Technology, 323 High St., Newark, N.J. 07102.

MOVING RIGHT ALONG: The Youth Consultation Service has moved from 237 Broadway into the old building of the Child Service Association at 284 Broadway. CSA, meanwhile, has gone downtown to 744 Broad St. The Newark Boys Chorus, in temporary quarters on S. 19th Street since a fire last year at its Grafton Avenue home, hopes to move soon into a former bank building at 505 Orange St. The Newark Institute of Urban Programs, formerly the NAACP Multi-Purpose Center, is developing a youth center at 123 Chadwick Ave., just off Clinton Avenue.

A NICE PLACE TO VISIT: Tourism is hardly a major industry in Newark, but The Burlington County Times in South Jersey recently suggested its readers visit our city. The paper devoted a long story and two pictures in its travel section to Newark's many fine examples of architecture. Travel writer Lysbeth Bledsoe concluded: "In light of the many troubles besetting all American cities, it follows the glories of Newark will never grab headlines. But they needn't be kept secret, either."

OPPORTUNITY'S KNOCK: The North Ward Educational and Cultural Center, 346 Mt. Prospect Ave., is seeking Newark residents over 18 for its secretarial training course. Information: 481-0415. The Essex Council, Boy Scouts of America, is taking applications for summer camp staffs at its office, 36 Park Place; 622-2488. Rutgers' Graduate School of Business Administration, 92 New St., has opened a business development center to help area entrepreneurs begin or expand their businesses.

READ ALL ABOUT IT! The eighth grade class at 13th Avenue School has been cited by the Newark City Council for "the highest reading scores on the Metropolitan Achievement Test in the City of Newark and for attaining reading scores that are among the highest in the nation." The 64 youngsters are taught by Attilio Spiga and Iris McMurray.

WHERE DOES IT HURT? The Martland Hospital walk-in clinic at 65 Bergen St. treats colds, pains, fevers, etc.; it's open Monday, Tuesday and Thursday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Wednesday and Friday to 11 p.m., and Saturday from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Basic fee is \$29 per visit. Information: 456-5460. The Essex County Dental Society provides a 24-hour emergency referral service for people with unbearable aches or broken teeth. Telephone 926-1000.

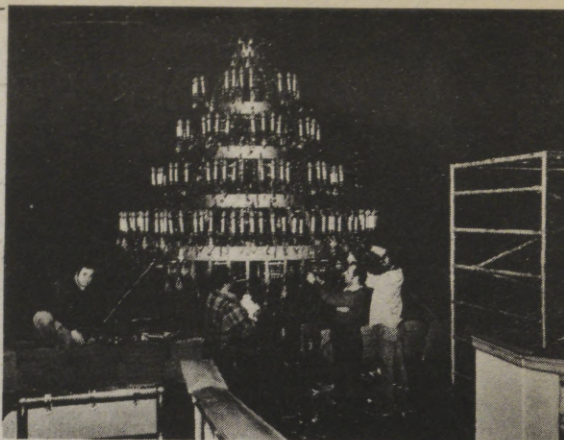
NEVER TOO OLD: The Unified Vailsburg Services Organization, based at 42 Richelieu Ter., runs about 60 daily trips for senior citizens to doctors, social agencies and stores (374-2000). A playground building in Independence Park in the Ironbound will be converted by the Essex County Park Commission into a senior citizen center. The Newark Senior Citizens Commission at 760 Clinton Ave. (371-9610) offers free group therapy on Wednesdays at 11 a.m. and 1 p.m.

WALKING TO WORK: The U.S. Civil Service Commission holds walk-in exams for stenographers and typists each Thursday at 8:45 a.m. and 1 p.m. in Room B-89 of the main post office. Details from the Federal Job Information Center, 970 Broad St., 645-3673. Veterans who are students can earn extra money by working part-time in the Veterans Administration Work-Study Program. The VA is at 20 Washington Place, 645-2150.

SILVER LINING: There's a bright side to bad weather, according to the Greater Newark Chamber of Commerce — flights may be diverted to under-used Newark International Airport from Kennedy or LaGuardia. About 400 flights a year are sent to Newark because of foul weather at the New York fields, but it's rare that Newark-bound planes are sent to New York. The chamber also reports the Airlink minibuses from downtown Newark to the airport are now carrying about 250 riders a day. The one-way fare is \$1, and the buses run from 6 a.m. to midnight every day.

FIGHTING THE GOOD FIGHTS: The Parkway Block Association has been campaigning for more than a year to develop a minipark on a vacant lot at 48 Speedway Ave. The Weequahic Community Organization Guide (42 Keer Ave.) continues to publish lots of useful information, and reminders to city officials of their responsibilities. The Inmate Self-Help Committee (944 Broad St., 624-7561) is selling bumper stickers to help finance its counseling and placement work.

PROFITS AND LOSSES: The Bureau of Labor Statistics claims Newark office workers' earnings rose 7.5 percent and factory wages went up 6.8 percent from 1975 and 1976, but inflation wiped out most of the increase. If you don't earn enough to pay the gas bill, why not invest in Public Service stock? Its earnings per share were \$2.79 last year, compared with only \$2.25 the previous year. And if you really want to be sure you're a loser, call 936-9360; that's the new telephone for information on winning lottery numbers.



The grand chandelier at Symphony Hall was lowered to the orchestra level recently so city workers could replace bulbs and clean the fixture. Project was part of effort to refurbish 3,365-seat theater as performing arts center for Northern New Jersey.

PHOTO BY ROBERTA CRANE

SYMPHONY HALL

Continued from page 1

City of Newark. It also shook the consciousness of cultural, business and community leaders to the danger that New Jersey might lose its oldest and finest cultural center. So a major drive to rehabilitate the hall and enlarge its role in community life began.

The first objective was to reopen the hall by correcting the violations. Local 21 of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees agreed to donate the labor to remove electrical and building violations. The city provided materials, worth about \$4,000. Later the Victoria Foundation and Turrell Fund made grants of \$5,000 each toward the repairs at Symphony Hall.

A task force headed by Corporation Counsel Milton Buck began seeking ways to not only rehabilitate the building, but also develop new management and programs to assure its future success. Their efforts resulted in two grants from the state: \$240,000 from the Safe and Clean Neighborhoods program to repair the exterior of the building, install brighter street lights and plant trees in the surrounding area, as well as \$100,000 from the N. J. State Council on the Arts to aid the operating costs.

This past January Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson appointed a new board of directors composed of cultural and business leaders and Newark citizens. Metropolitan Opera singer Jerome Hines of South Orange was named board chairman and Buck was named Symphony Hall president. The officers of the new board include Harrison L. Weaver of the State Opera as vice president in charge of programming, Alan V. Lowenstein of the N. J. Symphony Orchestra as legal affairs vice president, Raymond F. Male of Thomas Edison College as vice president in charge of operations, Mamie Hale of Newark as treasurer, and Stella Lass, founder of the Newark Community Center of the Arts, as secretary.

The pace has been slow and careful in bringing life back to the hall. Buck states Symphony Hall should have public building status, similar to the Newark Museum and the Public Library. This would give the city responsibility for major maintenance and repair requirements, while the non-profit corporation would be free to devote more of their resources to programming and development.

Already city workers, under the direction of Vincent Toma, director of public property, have been doing interior renovations. The crystal chandelier received much needed cleaning and repairs. "Its 5,000 pieces of crystal were cleaned, 1,000 bulbs were replaced, and the wiring was improved," Toma reports. This was no minor feat, since it takes at least 4 hours to lower the chandelier and another 5 to 6 hours to raise it.

The laundry list of repairs and renovations accomplished to date by City employees includes interior painting, repairs of lighting systems and doors, replacement of ceiling bulbs, and improvements to the boilers, and heat distribution system, elevators, roof, seats and damaged areas behind the stage. In addition the bathrooms were repaired and painted, and got new lighting. Toma remarks that some of the brass within the hall had been painted black years ago so that it would not have to be polished. The paint has been removed and the brass is shining. Also shining are the floors, which have been stripped and waxed.

Much of Symphony Hall's problems stemmed from a somewhat disinterested management and a lack of money. These have been partly remedied. But its decline was evident in its under-utilization and poor attendance at many performances. While the New Jersey State Opera has little trouble selling out, other artistic groups are not so lucky.

To assist with this problem, the National Endowment for the Arts in Washington has approved a \$20,000 federal grant to the Newark Community Center of the Arts for a professional feasibility study of the revitalization of the hall. According to Wayne Braffman of the Newark Economic Development Corp. (NEDC), the grant has been supplemented by matching funds of \$10,000 from MPDO from the \$240,000 grant, \$5,000 from the Schumann Foundation and \$5,000 in services from NEDC.

The study will look at three areas: Market feasibility, including who will use the hall and what audiences will be reached; physical requirements to accommodate these uses; and the impact the hall might have on the socio-economic life of the inner city. Hardy, Holzman & Pfeiffer Associates of New York, a leading architectural firm in the performing arts, will provide the architectural and design work.

Symphony Hall was built in 1925 as the Mosque Theater at a cost of \$2.2 million, and would cost more than 10 times that amount to duplicate today. It has known many gala openings and top performances during its 52-year history, and it may know many more in the coming years. In fact, the State Opera will be holding its annual ball inside the concert hall, recreating the original 1925 opening night.

Dogs Facing Big Roundup

By C. ALAN SIMMS

"Instead of dropping dogs on the street, call Dog Control," says Thomas Dunn, director of the city's Dog Licensing and Control Bureau.

He reports that city dog-catchers can pick up both licensed and unlicensed dogs, and may pursue the animals into back yards unless residents inform them that the dogs belong there. He adds that as many as 400 dogs may be caught in one month.

"Our problem is with the strays," he says. There are approximately 6,000 unlicensed dogs in the city, he reports, and currently the North and South wards are the most troublesome spots. "There is an ordinance against unlicensed dogs," Dunn notes, "but there isn't sufficient man-power and resources to enforce it."

When animals are picked up, they are taken to GiGi's Kennels, 900 Passaic Ave. in the town of East Newark, just across the Passaic River. If owners don't respond within 10 days, the fate of the animals is in the hands of the kennel.

The city has six radio-equipped trucks assigned to Dog Control, but can afford to operate only three a day, on a 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. basis, five days per week. Dunn explains that by April the city intends to bring in more men — "at least seven" — and at that time a major crackdown is expected.

Currently there's a proposal before the city Department of Health and Welfare for the construction and operation of a \$250,000 city-owned animal shelter. Although it is deemed a favored project of the City Council, Dunn says no date has been set for the development.

On other matters, he asked all citizens to heed the city ordinance requiring that dogs be licensed once yearly at a cost of \$4, and take advantage of the free rabies vaccination that goes along with it.

Tri-City Cites 10-Year Gain

Tri-City Citizens Union for Progress at 675-81 S. 19th St. celebrated its tenth year of operation by hosting an All-People's Mini-Conference on Jan. 22.

"The purpose of the mini-conference," says Executive Director Rebecca Doggett Andrade, "is to inspire staff, parents and neighborhood residents to continue to work to attain the original goals of the organization."

Ms. Andrade enumerated the organization's accomplishments:

Sponsored rehabilitation of 300 units of housing;

Organized a housing cooperative now called Amity Village No. 1;

Renovated a former Ukrainian Church to establish the Tri-City People's Center;

Provides comprehensive daily care to more than 100 children aged 2-9 years;

Sponsors a women's and children's clinic;

Currently owns and manages 200 units of housing

A highlight of the day was a 12-square-block tour, via a fleet of vans which transported the guests. On-site visits included a number of apartments in Amity Village, 300 modern family units rehabilitated and now maintained by Tri-City.

NAMES in the NEWS

ROBERT CHINN, a Newark resident currently serving time at Rahway State Prison for armed robbery, recently completed an autobiography entitled "Dig the Nigger Up - Let's Kill Him Again." The paperback book is published by Zebra/Scorpio Press, which says "Chinn's story portrays the common criminal as a man, not an animal." Some of Chinn's poetry was featured in an article about prison writers in the May 1975 issue of INFORMATION.

DR. EDWIN MARSHALL, former Newarker and 1964 graduate of Weequahic High School, was named "Optometrist of the Year" by the National Optometric Association, a group of minority optometrists. He holds degrees from the University of Indiana, and has taught in India, the Philippines and West Germany. He's now one of the youngest professors at Indiana U.

ADUKE AREMU, who teaches performing arts and has set up drama courses at Essex County College, directed the Harlem Children's Theater performance of her play, "The Liberation of Mother Goose," at the recent Black Arts Festival in Lagos, Nigeria. Ms. Aremu, who has received many honors for her work, is preparing a musical revue and faculty show at Essex College.



Newark's former budget director, HOWARD GARY, is now director of the department of management services for the City of Miami, Florida. Gary, who was graduated from high school in Miami, had also served as an aide to MAYOR KENNETH A. GIBSON... The former executive director of Newark's Human Rights Commission, JAMES I. THREATT, is now assistant city manager of Kansas City.

REV. NANCY HATCH WITTIG, one of the women ordained in defiance of Episcopal Church rules in 1974, has now been fully recognized as a priest by the Episcopal Diocese of Newark. She lives in Newark with her husband, REV. RICHARD WITTIG, pastor of Trinity Methodist Church.

SIMEON GOLAR, former chairman of the New York City Housing Authority, has joined the faculty at Rutgers Law School in Newark. He has served also as a judge in the New York State Family Court and chairman of the New York City Human Rights Commission. He has been a lawyer since 1957. His appointment was announced by PETER SIMMONS.



One of the brightest talents to emerge in American dance this season is BEATRIZ RODRIGUEZ of New York's Joffrey Ballet, the petite Hispanic beauty whose portrayal of the Cowgirl in Agnes DeMille's "Rodeo" contributed much to the production's success. Newark can take pride in her achievements, since she attended St. Columba's School and Arts High. A native of Puerto Rico, she also studied with the New Jersey Ballet Company.

It's been a good season for multi-talented journalists. JEFFREY STOLL, a free-lance reporter who used to work for papers in Newark and Elizabeth, won a photography prize at an art show in Roseland. His nature photography has also been exhibited at a gallery in Kearny... SANDRA WEST WHITEURS, staff writer for INFORMATION, received a certificate of appreciation from the N.J. State Department of Health for "outstanding contributions" to the swine flu drive.

In new positions: LORRAINE C. MILLER of 45 Poe Ave. promoted to directory production manager for N.J. Bell Telephone Co.... GLADYS Z. PARKER named supervisor of vocational-technical education at Project CO-ED... PAUL SCRIFIGNANO elected adviser to the State Association of Laryngectomee Clubs, representing people whose larynxes have been removed... DAVID RINSKY, youthful president of the Greater Newark Chamber of Commerce,

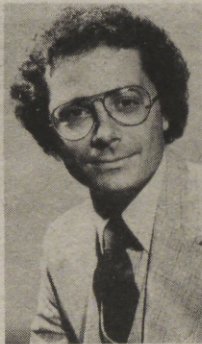


Earl Phillips, left, and Steven Rother have been named to the new posts of assistant executive directors of the Newark Redevelopment and Housing Authority. Phillips, a former Urban League executive, will be in charge of public housing and operations. Rother, a former Newark tax collector, will direct the legal and redevelopment departments.

elected to the board of directors of American Chamber of Commerce Executives... PATRICIA M. STRANIERO of Newark named assistant cashier of Midlantic National Bank's Orange office... RICHARD A. MOUFANG appointed assistant secretary-treasurer at the Ironbound branch of Fidelity Union Trust Co.... DR. WARREN CRATER of N.J. Institute of Technology is chairman of a committee beginning plans for the school's 100th anniversary in 1981.

Honors: JOHN P. McFADDEN, veterans services officer, saluted on retirement after 41 years with Newark VA regional office... DENNIS JAMES of 20 Eckert Ave., analyst in the Port Authority's finance department, has marked 25 years with the agency... ELIZABETH H. FENLASON, professor of nursing at Rutgers-Newark, feted on retirement after 25 years on faculty... DR. FREDERICK H. RUSSELL, associate professor of history at Rutgers, won a prize from the American Historical Association for the year's best book on European history by a young scholar... CAROLYN NORWOOD, chairman of business education at Essex County College, chosen for "Who's Who of American Women"... CAROLYN MILLER, a staff member at the Leaguers, named an "Outstanding Young Woman of America."

GRANT LOAVENBRUCK is the new executive director of the Child Service Association, a Newark child welfare planning and research agency. He was formerly chief of research utilization for the Community Council of Greater New York. He has degrees from Buffalo and Columbia universities, and has taught at several colleges.



He's known around here as a City Councilman, but at Essex County College SHARPE JAMES is an associate professor of physical education. And in that role he's racking up honors. James outdistanced a field of 22 to win first place in the college's annual tennis tournament, and then teamed with Assistant Registrar AL HAWKINS to take the doubles title, too. According to the college's newsletter, "James is the only first place winner in the five-year history of the tournament."

Urban Management Assistants of Newark (UMAN), an organization of young city officials, notes that several of its 1975 charter members have moved upward in city government. They include DENNIS SULLIVAN, finance director; BRENDA VELTRI, personnel director; RONALD B. TUFF, taxi director; CHARLOTTE ADAMS, secretary of the Central Planning Board; KENNETH JOSEPH, tax collector; JOHN D'AURIA and ERNESTINE LEE, personnel managers, and LINDA MORTON, personnel technician.

RUTH MCCLAIN, deputy directory of operations for Newark's Employment and Training Delivery System, starred in the debut of "Decision at St. John's," a two-act play by REV. ARTHUR S. JONES, her boss at ETDS. She was also requested by the graduate department of public administration of Rutgers to compete for a White House Fellowship.



SPEAKING OF IMMIGRATION

By MONICA ROJAS ROCCO

The appearance of a "new Immigration Law (P.L. 94-571)" signed on Oct. 20, 1976, by then President Gerald Ford, has created lots of confusion among immigrants, because of the many amendments brought to the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Public Law 94-571 became effective on Jan. 1, 1977, and altered the act with three major changes: It removes natives of independent countries of the Western Hemisphere and of the Canal Zone from the "special immigrant" classification, and extends to the Western Hemisphere the seven-category preference system, the 20,000-per-country annual limitation on the number of immigrant visas available, and the provisions of section 245 for adjustment of status, all of which were already in effect for Eastern Hemisphere countries.

P.L. 94-571 adds two additional classes of aliens precluded from section 245: Aliens who enter the U.S. in transit without visas (a group already barred by regulations) and aliens, other than "immediate relatives," who after Jan. 1, 1977 continue in or accept unauthorized employment prior to filing a section 245 adjustment application.

In other words, aliens who are subject to the numerical limitation specified in section 203(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act shall be allotted visas on their conditional entry authorized, as the case may be, in the following order of preference:

FIRST PREFERENCE (unmarried sons and daughters of citizens of the United States), 20 per cent of the over-all limitation of 170,000 for the Eastern Hemisphere and 120,000 for the Western Hemisphere in any fiscal year.

SECOND (spouses and unmarried children of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence), 20 per cent of the over-all limitations, plus any numbers not required for first preference. (In this case the unmarried sons or daughters of a legal alien may be over 21 years of age, divorced or legally separated.)

THIRD (qualified immigrants who are members of the professions, or who because of their exceptional ability in the sciences or the arts will substantially benefit the economy, culture or welfare of the U.S.), 10 per cent of the over-all limitation. (P.L. 94-571 has amended the third preference to require that their services be sought by an employer in the United States. To obtain a labor certification, the alien who is a member of the teaching profession or who has exceptional ability in science or art must prove that he or she is better qualified than available U.S. workers.

Continued on page 16

HABLANDO DE INMIGRACION

Por MONICA ROJAS ROCCO

La aparición de una "nueva Ley de Inmigración" (Ley Pública 94-571), firmada en Oct. 20 de 1976 por el entonces Presidente, Gerald Ford, ha creado gran confusión entre los inmigrantes, debido a las muchas enmiendas que ésta ha traído al Acta de Inmigración y Nacionalidad.

La Ley Pública 94-571 entró en efecto el 1.º de Enero de 1977 y alteró el Acta con tres cambios mayores: Eliminó la clasificación de "inmigrantes especiales" a personas oriundas de países independientes del Hemisferio Occidental y la Zona del Canal de Panamá, y extendió al Hemisferio Occidental un sistema de siete categorías de preferencia, así como el límite de 20,000 inmigrantes por nación al número de visas disponibles para inmigrantes, y las provisiones de la Sección 245 para el ajuste del status de clasificación de inmigrante, todo lo cual aplicaba ya a los inmigrantes de los países del Hemisferio Oriental.

La Ley Pública 94-571 agrega también dos clases adicionales de extranjeros *excluidos* de la Sección 245: Extranjeros que entran a los EE.UU. en tránsito, sin visa (grupo que ya había sido excluido por regulaciones) y, extranjeros, aparte de los "familiares inmediatos," que después de Enero 1.º de 1977, continúan trabajando o aceptan empleo sin autorización, antes de presentar la solicitud de ajuste de acuerdo a la Sección 245.

Aquellos extranjeros que están sujetos al límite numérico especificado en la Sección 245(a) del Acta de Inmigración y Nacionalidad, podrán obtener visas de entrada condicional, según sea el caso, siguiendo el orden de preferencia que ofrecemos a continuación:

PRIMERA PREFERENCIA (hijos solteros de ciudadanos norteamericanos), 20 por ciento del límite total de 170,000 para el Hemisferio Oriental y 120,000 para el Occidental, en cualquier año fiscal;

SEGUNDA (cónyuges e hijos solteros de cualquier extranjero admitido legalmente con residencia permanente) 20 por ciento del límite total, más cualquier cantidad no requerida por la primera preferencia. (En este caso, los hijos solteros de un extranjero admitido legalmente, puede ser mayor de 21 años, divorciado o separado legalmente).

TERCERA (inmigrantes cualificados que pertenezcan a una profesión, o que debido a sus habilidades excepcionales en las ciencias o las artes, beneficiarán substancialmente la economía, cultura o bienestar de los Estados Unidos), 10 por ciento del límite total. (La Ley Pública 94-571 ha enmendado la tercera preferencia para requerir que los servicios del extranjero sean solicitados por un empleado en los EE.UU. Para obtener el correspondiente certificado de trabajo, el extranjero que sea profesor o instructor profesional, o que tenga habilidades excepcionales para las ciencias o las artes, debe probar que está mejor cualificado que cualquier trabajador norteamericano disponible. Además, la carestía de trabajadores debe existir en el lugar donde se ofrece el empleo, y no en cualquier lugar de los Estados Unidos).

CUARTA (hijos casados de ciudadanos norteamericanos), 10

Continúa en la página 16

USED - BUT NOT USABLE

Second-Hand Appliance Stores Mislead Customers

By C. ALAN SIMMS

If you're thinking about saving a few dollars in the purchase of a used appliance, you'd better take a good look at your merchandise. Numerous reports coming into the Office of Consumer Action, Newark's buyer protection agency, indicate a large number of customers are being bilked at used appliance stores.

Take the case of Joseph Outler, a Newark resident and owner of a dry cleaning store at 186 Chancellor Ave. He purchased a second-hand stove for \$80 from the New and Used Furniture Store, 449 Springfield Ave., only to find that the oven didn't work. He returned to make a complaint, and was told a service man would come out. After a second complaint was made, someone did come - and said

the oven was beyond repair. That was the last Mr. Outler heard from the store.

Angelo Grasso of 234 Montclair Ave. paid \$175 for a faulty refrigerator, which was never repaired by the merchants at WMB Refrigerator, 495 Springfield Ave. He took his complaint all the way to Small Claims Court, and won. However, he has never received payment from the store.

"When customers return to the stores to register their complaints, they are given the run-around", explains Dennis LaScala, special investigator for Consumer Action. "And when we go out to investigate these cases, it is literally impossible to contact the store owners. We're told that the owner isn't there, and will be back that afternoon. Yet in the afternoon, we are told that he

didn't come in that day, and to try tomorrow."

"Shops will also move around a lot", adds Carlton Lewis, legal analyst for Consumer Action. "It is typical for shops to relocate in other areas of the city once a large number of complaints are registered against them." He cited over 60 complaints against the J & B New and Used Appliance store, most recently located at 226 Springfield Ave.

Other stores receiving the most complaints are New & Used Furniture Co., 449 Springfield Ave.; B & B Refrigeration, 208 4th St., and Freeze-Rite Appliances, 519 Clinton Ave.

LaScala and Lewis are in a special investigatory unit, assigned to study used appliance sales in the city. They have identified approximately 25 second-hand stores, mostly on Springfield, South Orange and Clinton avenues. Accurate accounting of the shops is difficult, they state.

Most of the complaints involve warranties. "These shops may allow guarantees, but not all will honor them. Once you get the appliance home, there is no guarantee that it'll get fixed if it is defective," says Lewis. "They are taking advantage of the local economic situation, which in many cases compels area residents to shop at these stores," adds LaScala.

Other consumer complaints concern delivery of defective or unordered merchandise.

In an attempt to resolve the issue, Consumer Action has drafted a Used Appliance Licensing Ordinance, providing that the agency will have the power to issue licenses to qualified applicants.

The ordinance would require that every licensed second-hand or used appliance store keep a record of all purchases and sales, and a description of any work done on the items be available.

For the present, the agency asks consumers to be aware of the following questions prior to any purchases: Has there been any type of reconditioning performed? How much has the appliance been used? Did the previous owner buy it new?

The consumer agency will continue to negotiate consumer disputes in these cases, and requests complainants to call 733-8022 or come into the Newark Office of Consumer Action, 24 Commerce Street, 11th floor.

ALL from the HALL

A ROUNDUP OF RECENT NEWS IN CITY AGENCIES



A copy of the Bicentennial publication of the American Public Works Association, "History of Public Works in the United States," was presented to The Newark Public Library by the association in a ceremony in the office of Samuel Friscia (standing), director of the Newark Department of Public Works. At left is William Urban, deputy director of The Newark Public Library, and at right is Sol Friedman, director of public works for the Town of Bloomfield, N.J., and president of the New York-New Jersey chapter of the Public Works Association.

CHAMBER PROMOTES TAX BREAK FOR IMPROVEMENTS

The Greater Newark Chamber of Commerce has praised a program providing five years of tax relief to Newark homeowners who improve their dwellings, and urged those who have recently undertaken improvements to apply to the Tax Assessor for the abatement.

According to a 1975 state statute recently implemented in the city, residents who modernize, rehabilitate, renovate, alter or repair any building, or part of a building at least 20 years old, in amounts up to \$4,000 per unit, are eligible for a five-year abatement. The building must be used as a home or residence for one or more families.

"The program," says the Chamber, "has not been too well publicized by the City and we are concerned that many homeowners either contemplating renovations, or having completed them are unaware of the ordinance and its provisions. Applications are available at The Division of Assessments, 101 City Hall.

COUNCIL CALLS FOR PAYMENTS ON STATE PROPERTY

The Newark Municipal Council has endorsed a legislative bill which would give payments in lieu of taxes to municipalities with state-owned properties within their borders.

According to a report prepared by Mayor Gibson's special municipal task force, these in-lieu taxes would represent nearly \$24 million in payments statewide, with Newark's share approximately \$11 million. However, the state computes the total figure at \$16 million, and estimates Newark would receive \$2 to \$5 million.

The legislation was presented to the State Senate Revenue and Finance Committee by Sen. Lipman following a five-month study of tax-exempt property in Newark by the task force. Mayor Gibson created the task force last July after the State Legislature granted a six-month moratorium to Newark on its mandatory revaluation. The Council voted down the revaluation proposal 13 times. Nearly 67 percent of Newark's total property is tax exempt, so the residents and businesses which own the remaining 33 percent of the property bear the burden of costs for the entire city.

COUNCIL MEMBERS DEFEND WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT

Two Newark councilmen who are members of the city's Watershed Conservation and Development Corp. board say drinking water is not endangered by Newark's proposal to develop the property, and noted that plans have been approved by environmental officials.

Councilman-at-Large Anthony Giuliano and West Ward Councilman Michael Bottone say the proposal to develop a small portion of the 35,000-acre watershed has received the stamp of approval from the State Department of Environmental Protection.

The Watershed Corp. project provides for initial development of about 600 acres of the watershed for residential, commercial and recreational facilities as a first step toward eventual development over 30 years of 8 percent of the site. Critics contend it would bring contamination of the reservoir's water.

JAMES ACCUSES AUTHORITY OF SLIGHTING WARD

South Ward Councilman Sharpe James has blasted the Newark Redevelopment and Housing Authority for "failing to address itself to the housing and redevelopment needs of South Ward residents."

Referring to a ward breakdown of funds, James pointed out only \$4.5 million of the more than \$200 million spent on projects by the NRHA since 1970 went to the South Ward. A major portion of the funds were spent in the East and Central Wards, which James said "is to be expected, since the airport, downtown business district, Essex County College and Meadowlands industrial complex are located in the East Ward, and the Model Cities target area encompasses most of the Central Ward.

"Nevertheless, I cannot accept a \$129 million versus \$4 million disparity as regards the NRHA's funding of projects in the South Ward," he told Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson.

"The good citizens of the South Ward who gave Mayor Gibson 40.3 percent of the votes he received in 1970 and 34 percent in 1974 should receive more than crumbs," the Councilman declared.

On the Agenda

The Open Public Meetings Act, popularly known as "The Sunshine Law," requires governing bodies and public agencies to conduct most of their business in regular open sessions.

Here is a list of the major regular meetings of city and county governing bodies, and various authorities, commissions and boards, for the next two months. The information is supplied by the agencies, and is subject to change. Schedules for future meetings will appear in future issues of INFORMATION.

CITY COUNCIL

Meets on the first Wednesday of the month at 1 p.m. and on the third Wednesday at 9 p.m. in the Council Chamber at City Hall. Pre-meeting conferences are held in Room 302 on the Tuesdays before each regular meeting. Regular meetings will be:

March 2 and 16
April 6 and 20

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Meets in various schools on the fourth Tuesday of each month at 8 p.m. Conferences are held in board headquarters, 2 Cedar St., on the third Tuesday at 6 p.m. Regular meetings will be:

March 22, Morton St. School
April 26, McKinley School

REDEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING AUTHORITY

Meets on the third Wednesday of each month at 1 p.m. in authority headquarters, 57 Sussex Ave.

March 16
April 20

PARKING AUTHORITY

Meets usually on the third or fourth Thursday of each month at its office, 60 Park Place, Room 1111, at 5 p.m.

March 24
April 28

CENTRAL PLANNING BOARD

Meets usually on the fourth Monday in Room B21, City Hall, at 4 p.m.

March 28
April 25

BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT

Meets usually on the second and fourth Tuesdays in Room B21, City Hall, at 7 p.m.

March 8 and 22
April 12 and 26

HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

Meets on the first Thursday of each month in Room B21, City Hall, 5:30 p.m.

March 3
April 7

RENT CONTROL BOARD

Public hearings are held on the third Tuesday of each month in Room B21, City Hall, at 7 p.m.

March 15
April 19

TAXI COMMISSION

Holds public hearings on two Thursdays of each month in Room B21A, City Hall, at 6:30 p.m.

March 10 and 24
April 14 and 28

COMMITTEE ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

Meets usually on the second Wednesday at the Human Rights Commission, B8 City Hall, at 5:30 p.m.

March 9
April 13

ESSEX COUNTY FREEHOLDERS

Meets usually on the second and fourth Thursdays in Room 506, Hall of Records, at noon. Committee and agency reports are reviewed the same days at 10 a.m. in Room 501. Regular meetings:

March 10 and 24
April 14 and 28

NEWARK PUBLIC LIBRARY

The board of trustees meets usually on the fourth Wednesday at 4 p.m. in the main library, 5 Washington St.

March 23
April 27

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION REVIEW COUNCIL

Meets usually on the third Thursday of the month at 3 p.m. in Room 210, City Hall.

March 17
April 14

School Is Bear-able



Three students at Madison Avenue School, Stephanie Flack, John Peak and Denny Feliciano, chat with "talking bear" donated to school by Telephone Pioneers of America. Looking on is James Cusack, president of Newark Downtown Council of telephone employee organization. Toy is equipped with electronic transmitter which enables teacher to speak through animal to student with speech or learning problem.

THE PICTURE DESK

Soccer for Kids In North Ward

A children's soccer league is being organized by State Sen. Anthony Imperiale (I-Essex) and the North Ward Citizens Committee.

Children aged 9 to 14 from Newark and nearby towns are eligible. Tryouts begin March 26 at 1 p.m. in Branch Brook Park near the Heller Parkway entrance.

Sam Dogan, director of the league, says "There will be six teams to start out with, and we need at least 80 kids." Further information is available from the committee at 647 N. 7th St., 483-9271 or 483-1280.

What Do They Take Up in School ... Space? That's Right!

Aerospace Center Presents Wonders Of Flight to Pupils

By JANICE NEWMAN

A class of seventh grade Newark youngsters file into the large rooms of the Aerospace Education Center, located on the third floor of a hangar at Newark International Airport.

Their faces glow with anticipation as they pass the varied displays lining the aisle between the door and the presentation area. They see working aviation and space models, multi-media equipment, a large space capsule model with flashing lights and functioning controls, and a flight simulator.

After they are seated, a tall, distinguished man appears, wearing a grey lab-coat. He waits patiently until they are quiet. "Good morning...How are you?... Welcome to the center...I hope you enjoy the program."

The youngsters are obviously impressed. Ordinarily there is nothing unusual about this greeting, except at the Aerospace Education Center it is made in four different languages — Italian, French, German and Japanese.

The Aerospace Education Center is the only one of its type in the country that is not only located at an international Airport, but also in a transportation hub (airways, highways, railways and waterways) complex. "Colonel" Robert L. King is the coordinator of the center, and greets the students in the different languages to impress upon them the importance of learning other languages when working in an international airport.

The center, which is under the Newark Board of Education, was established at the suggestion of Dr. E. Alma Flagg, assistant superintendent for curriculum and instruction, in 1971. Its original location was the old Rutgers Pharmacy building at 1 Lincoln Ave., in the North Ward.

With the assistance of more than 30 agencies, industries, the aviation and



Some of the wonders of aviation are explained to Newark students by Col. Robert King at the Aerospace Education Center at Newark International Airport. PHOTOS BY ROBERTA CRANE

space communities, colleges and non-profit organizations, the center maintains vast library and display materials. Every school in Newark with a seventh grade receives a free packet of information — an Aerospace Reference Library — to be set up in the school library.

Seventh grade students were chosen for participation in the program, according to King, because "they have a five-year period in which to engage in aerospace activities conducted by the center, the school, extracurricular aerospace programs after school, and work experience programs at the secondary level in facilities at the airport, seaport and industries around the two ports."

Col. King, who retired from the Air Force in 1963 after working with the Titan II ICBM (intercontinental ballistic missile), is enthusiastic about the center: "Although they live at the doorstep of the airport and seaport, a majority of them are not aware of the economic, social or educational impact the airport and seaport have on Newark. Additionally, students are not aware of the important technological advances in the aerospace world. They are awed at the speed of the supersonic jet and the future hypersonic rocket ship.

They react with amazement at the salary ranges of flight personnel. When they see these things on film they can't believe any of this really exists, except perhaps on Star Trek."

Once at the center the class receives a brief biographical sketch of Col. King, who is originally from Newark and got involved with amateur radios at the age of 13 (as an alternative to his former life on the street). This provides them with an example of how they can become involved in communications, and how this can positively affect their studies. They also discuss various terms from aerospace, such as parts of the airplane and weather language.

Next come the demonstrations which involve the students — "hands-on activities." Various minor experiments are performed, and the students explain why each phenomenon occurs.

The high point of the day is the tour of the airport. The class visits Terminal A, talks to airline personnel, walks through United Airlines' hijacking detection system, and inspects an airplane, from the cockpit to the tail. King notes that United was the only airline willing to conduct the tours on a daily basis, with its passenger service representatives as guides.

Students also receive a tour of the Newark and Elizabeth seaports, the Sea-Land container port and the Jersey Central Railroad piggyback terminal.

It is evident, though, that a one-day exposure to the activities in the aerospace industry is not enough, and King is hopeful that extracurricular programs and clubs can be established for Newark youngsters to help maintain their interest. Such activities may include an Air Force Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) in at least one high school; Civil Air Patrol units; flying, model airplane astronomy, amateur radio and rocketry clubs, and work experience programs at the airport and seaport.

Another possibility is the establishment of a flying club, which King feels could be done with little to no cost to the participants.

To Col. King, such activities would offer Newark students the same opportunities suburban youngsters now have. "I realize that the suburban school districts and some of the students themselves have more money than we have here, but there should be some way to give our youngsters a chance to take part in this rapidly growing and exciting field," he comments.



One of the 12,000 negatives that have been donated to The Newark Public Library is examined by, from left, Louis Lucarelli, director of the Newark Division of Purchasing; Edward C. Minthorne, former official photographer for the City of Newark, and Charles Cummings, supervisor of the N.J. Reference Division of The Newark Public Library. The negatives, most of which were taken by Minthorne, were given to the library by the City.

POSITIVE MOVE ON NEGATIVES City Donates 50-Year Photo Collection to Library

A unique collection of more than 12,000 photographic negatives, spanning 50 years, has been donated to the Newark Public Library by the City of Newark.

The material will be known as the Edward C. Minthorne Collection, in honor of the man who took most of the pictures. Minthorne served as official photographer for the City of Newark from 1926 until his retirement in 1973.

The negatives, which cover the years from 1921 through 1969, depict many official ceremonies and visits of celebrities to City Hall. The collection also records the construction of Newark Airport, the City Subway, the Pequannock Watershed, and other public works projects.

Charles Cummings, supervisor of the New Jersey Reference Division of the library, says: "This is one of our major acquisitions in the past few years, and it enriches one of the state's largest photographic collections."

Minthorne is delighted that his work will now be preserved at the library. "This is where it belongs," he told Cummings.

The library plans to clean all the negatives, make prints of them, and catalog them by subject.

The donation of the collection was arranged by the city's Division of Central Purchase and Public Information Office, which have both been responsible for the photographic laboratory in the Cith Hall basement. The negatives had been stored in the lab, but city officials felt the material could not be properly preserved or made available to researchers in that location. Negatives taken since 1969 by City Hall photographers are still in the lab.

Minthorne recalls that when he joined the city in 1926, the only available camera didn't even have a shutter. Most pictures in those days were taken on 8-by-10-inch negatives, and indoor shots required flash powder.

Most of Minthorne's assignments involved engineering projects, such as construction and repair of streets, sewers and water mains. "The pictures weren't designed to look pretty," he says. "The work wasn't designed for publicity."

During the presentation ceremony at the library Minthorne, a spry 71, joked with the city's present photographer, Roberta Crane. "You know," he said, "this is the first time I've ever had my own picture taken!"

NEW LOCKS REDUCE HYDRANT ABUSES

By SANDRA WEST WHITEURS

The mercury may rise to sweltering degrees this summer but 250 fire hydrants, in the North and South Broad Street areas, will maintain their cool and the city will save the loss of millions of gallons of water.

Before 1976, the Newark Fire Department tried its best to "keep the lid on" during the hot urban days, but nothing could keep residents, mostly young, from opening the hydrants full blast. All efforts on the part of the Fire Department — educational, bonnet locks and enforcement attempts — were washed down the gutter along with Newark's water pressure.

Last summer compression locks were installed on hydrants in so-called "troubled" areas of the city and so far, only two of these locks presented any problem.

The hydrant lock is held in place by 1,600

pounds of pressure with springs, but the lock release tool can remove the lock in 6 seconds.

The locks, virtually pick-proof and child-proof, will be able to function with proper sprinklers, so the summer won't be a complete bust for those who like to wade in the water.

Newark Fire Director John P. Caulfield and East Orange Fire Chief Michael Savage worked hand-in-hand on this project with Daniel Berardinelli and Thomas Ewing of the Newark Water Supply Division. It is their hope that concern with this problem, and the early handling of it before summer, will decrease incidents of illegally open hydrants.

Berardinelli says the city hopes to install these new "Hydrolocks" on most of the 5,000 hydrants in Newark. He hopes they will save the city much trouble, and some \$30,000 to \$35,000 in repairs each year to hydrants.

Stay Tuned In...

Newark has a radio show and a television show to present the positive side of what's going on in our town.

"The Mayor Reports" is a 15-minute radio program aired on six area stations.

WVNJ	620AM	Sunday	8:15 a.m.
	1003FM	Sunday	8:15 a.m.
WHBI	105.9FM	Tuesday	9:30 a.m.
WNJR	1430AM	Sunday	1 p.m.
WFME	94.7FM	Saturday	6 p.m.
WBGO	88.3FM	Wednesday	11 a.m.
		Thursday	8 a.m.
		Friday	12:30 p.m.

Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson's "Newark and Reality," a half-hour television program, has moved into new slots on WOR-TV (Channel 9). The program is now seen every Tuesday morning at 8, and various weeknights at 10 on Channel 9.

"Newark and Reality" is also aired every other Saturday at 2:30 p.m. on WNJU (Channel 47).

Inmigracion

Viene de la página 13

por ciento del límite total, más cualquier cantidad no requerida en las tres categorías anteriores:

QUINTA (inmigrantes cualificados que son hermanos de ciudadanos norteamericanos de 21 o más años), 24 por ciento del límite total más cualquier cantidad no requerida por las cuatro categorías anteriores. (La L.P. 94-571 ha enmendado esta categoría para exigir que el ciudadano norteamericano tenga por lo menos 21 años para poder solicitar la visa de residente de hermanos.) En este caso los hermanos beneficiarios pueden ser mayores de edad.

SEXTA (Inmigrantes cualificados para trabajar en labores que requieran o no destrezas específicas, que no sean temporeras o por estaciones anuales, para las cuales exista escasez de trabajadores dispuestos y disponibles en los EE.UU.), 10 por ciento del límite total. (Bajo regulaciones del Departamento de Trabajo existentes, las certificaciones de trabajo expedidas individualmente eran válidas indefinidamente a excepción de casos de profesores y empleadas domésticas. Ahora, bajo las enmiendas propuestas, TODAS las certificaciones de empleo son válidas indefinidamente, a no ser que sean anulados después de su expedición, debido a fraude o a falsedad intencionada de los hechos envueltos en la solicitud de certificación de empleo)

SEPTIMA (refugiados) 6 por ciento del límite total, y otros inmigrantes e inmigrantes sin preferencia (el límite numérico no se rige por las siete categorías de referencias anteriores)

Ya que la clasificación de la séptima preferencia ha sido extendida al Hemisferio Occidental bajo la Sección 203(a)(7) a refugiados, un total anual de 7,200 números de visas han sido autorizadas para ofrecer entrada condicional a extranjeros que se hallen cualificados. Por ser Cuba el único país comunista en el Hemisferio Occidental, sólo personas nacidas en ese país podrán cualificar para entrar condicionalmente.

Si un extranjero es admitido a los Estados Unidos con una entrada condicional bajo las provisiones de esta sección, él o ella puede solicitar para obtener su estado de inmigrante, dos o más años después de su admisión, sin estar sujeto al requisito de certificación de empleo.

Una persona nacida en el Hemisferio Occidental que haya establecido una fecha de prioridad en las Oficinas Consulares antes de Enero 1ro. de 1977, en base a derecho a estado de inmigrante bajo las provisiones de los estatutos y regulaciones en existencia en Dic. 31 de 1976, es asimilado al estado de inmigrante sin preferencia, bajo la sección 203 (a)(8) del Acta de Inmigración y Nacionalidad, tal como se enmendó en Enero 1ro. de 1977, y se le otorga la fecha de prioridad establecida anteriormente.

(Para ser continuado en nuestra próxima edición).

CAMPUS CHRISTIAN



Spencer Gibbs has been named chaplain and director of Campus Christian Foundation of Newark. The Presbyterian minister, who has done extensive youth work in Atlanta, San Francisco and Atlantic City, will serve as counselor to students at four Newark campuses.

AID AVAILABLE

Applications are available for the Dr. Mildred Rust Groder Memorial Scholarship at Douglass College in New Brunswick.

The scholarship, \$3,000 for the first year and \$1,000 for each succeeding year the applicant maintains a 2.5 average, was established by Edna Rust of New Shrewsbury in honor of her late sister, who was principal of Ann Street School and then associate assistant superintendent.

Applications are available at high schools in Newark and from the Alumnae Association of Douglass College, New Brunswick, N.J. 08901.

Immigration

Continued from page 13

Also, the shortage of workers must be at the place of intended employment, rather than anywhere in the nation.)

FOURTH (married children of citizens of the United States), 10 per cent of the over-all limitation, plus any numbers not required by the first three categories.

FIFTH (qualified immigrants who are the brothers or sisters of U.S. citizens 21 years of age or over), 24 per cent of the over-all limitation, plus any number not required by the first four categories. (P.L.94-571 has amended this category to require that the U.S. citizen must be at least 21 in order to file a visa petition for brother or sister.)

SIXTH (qualified immigrants who can perform specified skilled or unskilled labor, not temporary or seasonal, for which a shortage of employable and willing workers exists in the United States), 10 per cent of the over-all limitation. (Under existing Labor Department regulations, individually-issued labor certifications were valid indefinitely except in the cases of teachers and live-in domestics. Now, under the proposed amendments, ALL certifications will be valid indefinitely, unless invalidated subsequent to issuance because of fraud or willful misrepresentation of a material fact involving the labor certification application.)

SEVENTH (refugees), 6 per cent of the over-all limitation. Non-preference (other immigrants), numbers not used by the seven preference categories.

As the Seventh Preference classification has been extended to the Western Hemisphere under section 203 (a)(7) for aliens chargeable to the Western Hemisphere, an annual total of 7,200 visa numbers are authorized for conditional entry found qualified. Since Cuba is the only communist-dominated country in the Western Hemisphere, only natives of that country will be able to qualify for conditional entry.

If an alien is admitted to the United States as a conditional entrant under provisions of this section, he or she may apply for permanent resident status after two or more years following admission, without being subject to the labor certification requirement.

A native of the Western Hemisphere who has established before Jan. 1, 1977, a priority date at a consular office on the basis of entitlement to immigrant status under statutory or regulatory provisions on Dec. 31, 1976, is assimilated to the status of a non-preference immigrant under section 203(a)(8) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended, on Jan. 1, 1977 and is accorded the priority date previously established.

(To be continued in our next issue)

CHILD NEGLECT

Continued from page 2

with no place to turn. These are families in crisis. The children in these families are victims who too often have no options, no advocates.

What does Newark have in the way of children's crisis centers?

Commissioner Klein recently announced the launching of a major countywide system to combat the growing incidence of child abuse and neglect in Essex County. Coordinated through the Newark and suburban Essex district offices of DYFS, the division will provide, over the next 12 months, a variety of treatment services for at least 190 families at any given time and, in addition, some 31,920 hours of direct homemaker services to a minimum of 1,000 persons. The services are delivered to clients by six community-based service agencies under contract with DYFS.

The Essex County program, with an annual budget of \$856,800, provides counseling, parent-child development groups, lay individual and group therapy, day care, homemaker services, pediatric, psychological and psychiatric consultation, or examination and transportation services. A minimum of 1,190 families are expected to be served by September 1977.

The program is funded through Title 20 of the Federal Social Security Act, which provides funds on a 3-to-1, federal-local matching basis for certain social services to eligible clients. Local matching funds totaling \$214,200 were provided by Hoffman-LaRoche, Inc., the Florence and John Schumann Foundation, United Way of Essex and West Hudson, St. Rose of Lima Church, the Victoria Foundation, Ohl Foundation, Newark Housing Authority, and State Social Service Initiative funds.

Four of the six agencies serve Newark. The amounts of their contracts and the services they offer are:

—United Hospitals of Newark, \$204,505 to fund a Family Life Education Center providing child development, individual and group counseling, play therapy, socialization activities, and homemaker-lay therapist services to 100 families. The program began Jan. 1 and referrals are made through the Newark District Office. This is a 9 a.m.-5 p.m. service.

—Babyland Nursery, \$61,123 to provide day care, health services, counseling and parenting education to 40 families. The program began May 1 and referrals are made through the Newark district office. This is a 24-hour service.

—Chr-111 Service, Inc., \$151,590 to provide a minimum of 23,430 hours of direct homemaker services to protective services families. The program began Sept. 1 and referrals are made through either the Newark or suburban offices. Services available eight hours a day.

—Newark Housing Authority and the Newark Tenants Council, Inc., \$232,983 to provide a minimum of 11,508 to 13,440 homemaker service

hours for eligible public housing residents. This is done on a referral basis, during normal business hours. Half the service will be provided to families needing emergency help, including parent education groups, and the remaining half to older persons. Elderly persons are referred through the Newark Tenants Council, while protective service cases are channeled through the Newark district office.

Two other agencies in the countywide network will deal exclusively with suburban cases.

What do CESers feel is the real tragedy of the N&D child from apartment 9B?

He has seen his mother take her own life. A stranger, a policeman, comes and takes him to an emergency medical unit for a check-up. After that, he is placed, outside of his normal environment, either at a hospital where he can remain for only 24 hours, or Essex County Shelter, or the Infant Shelter.

Quite possibly, where the child is living on Day 1 may have no resemblance at all to where he will live on Day 2 or Day 3. The 200 representatives gathered at the conference were looking for stability for the child caught up in an unstable situation.

The main asset of the CES system, which Newark does not utilize, is that all social and welfare agencies within a city or county would work together in

minimizing the extra jolts for the child in crisis. Said agencies would provide 'round-the-clock emergency service, as opposed to the smattering of 24-hour service bureaus now in operation.

Another method is to use an answering service 24 hours, 7 days a week. Calls are screened and then referred to caseworkers who rotate for night, weekend and holiday duty. Caseworkers are immediately available to handle emergency situations involving children and families in crisis. Only agencies providing direct field services on a 24-hour basis are included in this group. Presently, the American Red Cross, SARA (Sex Assault and Rape Analysis) and the Child Abuse Hotline (800-792-8610) of the Division of Youth and Family Services, and its Special Response Unit, are involved in this type of emergency child care.

Under the CES system, emergency caretakers — someone available to take care of a child in that child's own home on a 24-hour basis—are an important element that CES advocates in Newark hope to utilize fully.

An emergency caretaker would provide adult care and supervision to children whose parents are absent or incapacitated. The children remain in their homes. A caretaker is assigned until the parents return or until an emergency homemaker is assigned to the family. This technique has reduced the number of child placements during the night in the cities that have adopted the CES program.

Elda Morris, social worker for the Children's Shelter of Essex County, comments that the emergency caretaker component of CES was not realistically suited for Newark. She and many more like her, she said, would not dare go into a Newark housing project at 3 a.m. in the morning. She defends the Child Abuse Hotline program, but the time gaps bother her. Social workers are not always at their desks at 9 in the morning, she reports, and sometimes a child could be in a shelter for two weeks before someone can check the file and figure out what to do with that child.

James Williams Brooks, of DYFS, presented another side. He comes in contact with abused children; the children with parents who poke them with lit cigarettes, bathe them in scalding water, or repeatedly desert them. Children need a parent-type figure, he asserts, but some children need to be taken away from their environment.

Arlene Kenney, representative of the Children's Shelter of Essex County and advocate of CES, objects to the uprooting of children. She strongly favors any program that will cement fragmented child care components, keep a family intact and a child within usual boundaries.

Joel Marshall, of the Day Care Coordinating Council, feels social and welfare agencies might be reluctant to further load their budgets if the proposed CES system was instituted for this area.

It's 2:45 on a hot, city night. A woman screams, a shot is heard and a child cries.

Crises have an irritating habit of not conforming to banker's hours.

Integrity Looks Up



During a tour of Integrity House, a drug rehabilitation center, Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson is shown ornate interior of town house at 103 Lincoln Park by, from left, Ricardo McCutcheon, Deborah Smith, Susan Hayden and Cleveland Burch. Integrity has bought and restored several of the fine old houses that line Lincoln Park.

PHOTO BY ROBERTA CRANE

MPDO PLAN

Continued from page 2

shopping districts. An additional \$211,000 would be used to rehabilitate some of the 19th century townhouses in the James Street area, and \$98,000 would be provided for the restoration of the 110-year-old St. James Catholic Church in the Ironbound.

Newark is to receive \$1 million less this year than in 1976 from HUD under a federal formula, and the amount of aid available for 1978 will be reduced another \$4 million — unless the new Carter Administration and Congress amend the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974.

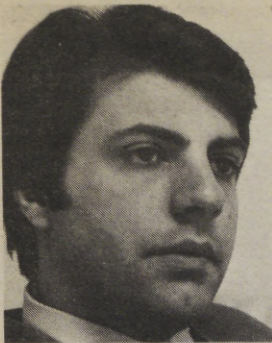
David S. Dennison, executive director of the Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO), which plans and oversees the program, says the \$1 million cutback is reflected in reduced administrative costs and curtailment of some activities. He notes that requests for aid through MPDO totalled \$40 million this year — more than twice the amount available.

Nonetheless, the new program includes enough funds to demolish some 420 abandoned buildings, and seed and fence the cleared lots; to continue the employment of 35 formerly laid-off police officers; to complete the citywide tree-trimming and street light upgrading projects, and to maintain and expand the city ambulance service.

Many parts of the third-year proposal are carry-overs from the first two years. About \$4.9 million — or one-fourth of the expected total grant — will go to the Newark Redevelopment and Housing Authority for urban renewal projects already under way, and for the authority's administrative costs.

The program was prepared by MPDO, which held eight public hearings last October and November to get citizen suggestions. Then MPDO officials negotiated with City Council members on the content of the program. The Council discussions resulted in the addition of some projects — such as the restoration of St. James Church — and the extension of community

HE'S DEVELOPING



Alfred Faiella is the new executive director of the Newark Economic Development Corp. An industrial engineer and lawyer, he succeeds Donald Bagger, who has returned to staff of the Port Authority. NEDC helps businesses.

development services to additional neighborhoods.

St. James Church had sought public funds for some time to rehabilitate its brownstone building, a registered national landmark. The church's appeal was turned down last year by MPDO. This year the city agency reversed itself and budgeted \$98,000 for St. James, to be used as a match for other grants.

The Neighborhood Improvement Program, a major new feature of MPDO efforts, provides rebates to property owners for rehabilitation of one to four-family homes. The project began on a limited basis last year.

This year will see the first major activity by MPDO in the downtown business district. Wilbert Allen, city review and planning officer, says the agency plans to finance the purchase and clearance of several sites to permit the expansion of a major printing company, and the relocation of large office equipment and janitorial firms.

Other items in the third-year budget include: Office of Elderly Affairs, \$360,000; day care centers, \$645,000; drug treatment centers, \$585,800; health centers, \$1 million; ambulance service, \$770,000; police protection, \$609,000, and Consumer Action, \$400,000.

MANY HAPPY RETURNS?

Since taxes won't leave us alone, we might as well learn about Tax Aid Service, Inc., which provides free help in preparing federal and state income tax returns that are due April 15.

Founded in 1973 by the N.J. Society of Certified Public Accountants, Tax Aid Service will operate at eight locations in Newark, including the North Jersey Community Union, the Ironbound Community Corp., and all branches of the Newark Office of Consumer Action.

Dates, hours and locations can be obtained by calling 622-6293. The service is available only to persons with income below certain levels, beginning at \$8,000 for a single taxpayer.

CHERRY FESTIVAL

Continued from page 4

Conservation Foundation, and Rutgers University in Newark campus, to name a few — in developing the balance of the program.

On April 16 the Hudson River sloop, The Clearwater, will be docked at the Newark Fire Training Center, off Raymond Boulevard east of Penn Station. Entertainment will be provided and there will be inspection of the training center and Fireboat John F. Kennedy, and an architectural tour of the Ironbound on April 17, along with a Cherry Blossom Sale Day and a performance of "Fanciulla del West" (The Girl of the Golden West) by the State Opera.

A photo exhibit set up in the lobby of the Prudential Building will be organized and run by senior citizens of the North Ward Educational Center on the 18th of April and at the same time an exhibit of photographs of the Northeastern Wilderness will be held at the Newark Public Library.

On April 20 John Rose, celebrated organist who, for years, maintained the Concert Series at Newark's Sacred Heart Cathedral, will hold a concert at Old

Sra. Gonzalez

Viene de la pagina 4

liderato que trata de solucionar el problema en cuestión. Sus noches están dedicadas a innumerables actividades y reuniones de algunas de las principales organizaciones puertorriqueñas de Newark o del Estado.

¿Quién es esa señora tan activa?

Es la Sra. Marie C. Gonzalez, Analista Administrativa para la Comisión de Derechos Humanos de Newark, a cuyas filas se unió en Enero de 1963. La Sra. Gonzalez, quien nació en Caguas, Puerto Rico, vino a los Estados Unidos continentales con sus padres y tres hermanos cuando apenas tenía 14 años, para radicarse en Brooklyn, New York. Completó dos años de un curso comercial en un colegio local del Bronx, donde después de graduarse se dedicó a labores de oficina por un intervalo limitado.

En Junio 4 de 1935, casó con el Sr. Theodore Gonzalez, de extracción mejicana, estableciendo su nuevo hogar en el Bronx. Los niños vinieron casi seguidos: dos niñas y un varón.

En Abril de 1940, la familia Gonzalez cambió de residencia y vino a vivir en la Sección de Ironbound de Newark, donde establecieron un domicilio permanente. Aquí, Marie, quien siempre estuvo extremadamente preocupada por el bienestar de los puertorriqueños e hispanos en la Nación, comenzó a ofrecer sus servicios voluntarios a la comunidad, tan pronto su hijo menor alcanzó la edad escolar. Dirigió su miras al área de la educación y se convirtió en co-fundadora y primer presidente de la Asociación de Padres y Maestros de la Escuela de la Calle Lafayette. Por 14 años fue líder de la tropa de Niñas Escuchas del área, y Madrina de la Tropa de Niños Escuchas de la Unidad integrada dentro de la Iglesia de San José.

En 1943 se unió al grupo de empleados de guerra de la Compañía Rubberset, envolviéndose en las actividades unionales y obteniendo el puesto de delegada laboral a la campaña del Fondo

Mrs. Gonzalez

Continued from page 4

Puerto Rican and Hispanic organizations in Newark and throughout the State.

This busy lady is Marie C. Gonzalez, administrative analyst for the Human Rights Commission, whose ranks she entered in 1963.

Mrs. Gonzalez, who was born in Caguas, Puerto Rico, came to the mainland at the age of 14 with her parents and three other children, to settle in Brooklyn, New York. She completed a two-year business course at a Bronx college and, upon graduation, performed office duties for a limited interval.

On July 4, 1935, she married Theodore Gonzalez, of Mexican extraction, and established her first home in The Bronx. Soon, the children came: two daughters and a son.

In April 1940, the Gonzalez family moved from The Bronx to the Ironbound section of Newark, where they established their permanent residence. Here Marie, who was always concerned with the welfare of the Hispanics in the mainland, started to volunteer her services to the community as soon as her youngest child reached school age. She directed her efforts to education, becoming co-founder and first president of the Lafayette School PTA. She also became involved in scouting and, for 14 years, served as girl scout troop leader and Boy Scout Den Mother, with the racially integrated scout unit within St. Joseph's Church.

In 1943 she entered the ranks of war employees at the Rubberset Co., and became active in union work. While working here she was appointed labor delegate to the United Appeals campaign. She continued to serve as a member of the executive board of the Brushmakers Union local for 17 years.

Mrs. Gonzalez started as a Puerto Rican-Spanish

Comunal (United Appeals). Fue miembro de la Junta Ejecutiva de la Unión Local de Fabricantes de Cepillos por 17 años, por cuyos servicios recibió el título de miembro vitalicio.

La Sra. Gonzalez comenzó a trabajar con la Comisión de Derechos Humanos como Coordinadora de Asuntos Puertorriqueños e Hispanos. Este puesto fue más tarde expandido al de Especialista de Relaciones Comunes en Asuntos Puertorriqueños e Hispanos, como resultado de la variedad de servicios comunales que rindió dentro de los límites del Estado Jardín. En Mayo de 1974, la Sra. Gonzalez fue ascendida al puesto de Analista Administrativa que ocupa en la actualidad.

Cuando no está activa o tiene una temporada con bastante tiempo libre, aprovecha para estudiar.

Marie es la anfitriona por excelencia en las actividades que ofrecen las organizaciones puertorriqueñas de Newark. No hay baile, coronación o actividad social donde no la veamos empleada. Tanto le gusta participar de estas actividades, que aprovechó un curso para maestros de ceremonia que ofreció Prudential Insurance Co., recientemente, para mejorar una técnica que ya dominaba a las mil maravillas.

Si fuéramos a ofrecer una lista completa de las muchas agencias y organizaciones con la cual ha estado vinculada los últimos años, llenaríamos cuartillas y cuartillas. Bástenos con incluir aquí algunas de las más importantes: miembro de la Junta Directiva de la YM-WCA, del Concilio de Agencias Sociales; ex-vicepresidente de la Corporación de la Comunidad Unida (UCC); de la Junta Consejera Hispana Estatal; Tesorera de Aspira, miembro de la Junta de Directores de FOCUS, primer Vice-Chairman de la Junta Consejera en Asuntos Urbanos del Colegio Estatal de Montclair; Título VII Central (representando a los puertorriqueños en el campo de educación bilingüe), la NAACP, la Liga Urbana; la Ciudad de la Esperanza; el Desfile Estatal Puertorriqueño, y el Festival de Herencia Cultural Puertorriqueña.

¡Con razón muchos la llaman la Alcaldesa puertorriqueña de Newark!

affairs coordinator for the Human Rights Commission in 1963. Her title was later expanded to that of community relations specialist (Puerto Rican-Spanish Affairs), resulting from the many community services she has performed. In May 1974, Mrs. Gonzalez was promoted to her present position as administrative analyst for the commission.

Whenever she finds the opportunity and the time, she tries to further her education. She has attended seminars on self-behavior, sensitivity and leadership at the Newark State (Kean) College; language laboratories, urban studies and management supervision seminars at Rutgers University in Newark; the Eleanor Roosevelt International Workshop at Rutgers University in New Brunswick and a course on regional planning at the New York State University.

She is the hostess "par excellence" at the various social activities of the Puerto Rican organizations in Newark. There is seldom a dance, coronation or social gathering at which she does not preside. She enjoys it so much that she recently took a toastmaster's course offered by the Prudential Insurance Co. to improve her already polished technique.

She has belonged to the board of directors of the YM-YWCA; Council of Social Agencies; United Community Corp. (UCC); Business and Industrial Coordinating Council (BICC), for which she was also civil rights chairman; N.J. State Spanish Advisory Board; Aspira of N.J.; FOCUS Inc.; The Puerto Rican Heritage Festival; The Puerto Rican Statewide Parade; Montclair State College Urban Advisory Board on Minority Problems; Central Title VII and Title I Advisory Boards; Essex County PTA; NAACP; Urban League, and City of Hope.

No wonder her compatriots dub her the Puerto Rican Mayoress of Newark!

the unromantic way, there will be a twilight walk at 5:45 through Branch Brook Park led by the Essex County Environmental Center, from the tennis courts near Heller Parkway.

Scheduled for the 27th is a lunch-hour tour of the Rutgers University botany department greenhouse, meeting in front of Boyden Hall, 195 University Ave.

The festival will wind up with a Lincoln Park Arbor Day ceremony on the 28th and another Arbor Day observance in Branch Brook Park on the 29th. The 28th celebration enlists support of several community organizations of the Lincoln Park area, like Integrity House and the Shalom-Clemente housing development, who are interested in tree-planting in Lincoln Park. And the Branch Brook Park planting of 10 cherry trees donated by the Prudential will be serenaded by the angelic Newark Boys Chorus in the concert grove.

The donation of the 10 trees is especially encouraging. Liss asserts, since the average life-span of a cherry blossom tree is 40 to 50 years. He and other members of the committee constantly have their ears peeled for offers to replenish the dying breed of trees donated 50 years ago.

Who knows? Maybe this year some songwriter will pen that cherry blossom tune for our town.

UNIVERSITY CITY

Continued from page 1

Ward residents to move from their homes to make way for the complex. Verbal neighborhood onslaughts against the proposal have been led by Toni Harris Gaskins, executive director of the Architects' Community Design Center (ACDC), a private, Newark-based consultant group.

Gaskins and the Essex-Newark Law Reform Project have held community meetings to inform the affected residents of procedures to follow in case of eviction, since several residents had already received eviction notices from the Essex County Improvement Authority in Fairfield, N. J. At the meetings, residents are told the city cannot force people to move unless the city has a workable relocation plan. Legal counsel Sam Farrington told the irate residents that "the notices may be illegal. If the project falls through after you have moved, and the project hasn't been built after 6 months or 32 months, you can take them to court. But, it'll probably take two to three years in the courts and in the meantime, who is going to pay your rent?"

Gaskins recommended one representative from each of the 16 blocks complain and push for rehabilitation of the neighborhood instead of University City. She circulated the following notice:

"The City, The County and the Newark Housing Authority are moving to acquire parcels of land where you live, for the development of housing, parking facilities and college facilities for the faculty and employees of the colleges and County Court House. If you choose to look for a new place to live or if you have received a dispossession notice it is important that you know your legal rights. You are entitled, by law, to the following: 1) To remain where you are until the City, County, Housing Authority, or other developer can show you that they have a workable relocation program in effect to help you find a new home. 2) You cannot be evicted until there is a place for you to go which is, by law, safe, sanitary, and just as good as the place you live in now. It must also be housing you can afford and reasonably near your place of employment. There must also be enough room for your family. If you are now living in sub-standard housing, YOU MUST RELOCATE TO BETTER HOUSING THAT HAS NO HEALTH OR CODE VIOLATIONS. 3) You must receive MEANINGFUL ASSISTANCE in your efforts to find a new home. 4) Your rights go into effect the minute you receive any kind of vacate notice from any public or government office requiring the property for: Public Use or Code Enforcement."

Along with legal counsel, the Redevelopment and Housing Authority was represented at ACDC meetings, and invited tenants to file complaints. At that point, no one had filed formally.

When the Star-Ledger story broke, David Dennison, executive director of MPDO, stated that it was "only a concept at this point. MPDO sees a need to redevelop this particular area, but has not yet determined whether the Grad Partnership's proposal would be the best approach."

Dennison further stressed that "there are no present federal or state programs which could subsidize a project of this magnitude, and it may be some time before new funding could be made available." Finally, Dennison expressed concern that extensive publicity about this proposal might only generate false hopes or fears among community residents.

ACDC contends that UC is a reality in sheep's clothing, that the city has a decision-making hand. MPDO, as the following

interview with Review and Planning Chief Wilbert Allen shows, is sticking to its original guns:

INFORMATION: If University City is merely a proposal, why have area residents, within the 16-block area, received eviction notices? One resident, a woman with nine children, was given exactly 10 days to move and I saw that notice.

ALLEN: Those eviction notices have nothing to do with the New Town-In Town (University City) study. Those eviction notices were initiated through the Essex County Improvement Authority, based on the fact that they're taking ownership of two or three blocks in the area by condemnation and they've asked the people to leave. They've gone to court and the court has awarded the land to them subject to their paying just compensation for the land. So the people who are being asked to leave or are getting these eviction notices are probably living in the affected blocks taken by the ECIA or perhaps within the Block 405?

INFORMATION: If the city is not behind the eviction notices, what exactly is their position within the UC conflict and where, exactly, is tax block 405?

ALLEN: We only have acquisition activities in one block, the corner block, 405, which is adjacent to Essex County Technical Center, (ECTCC is on West Market Street). So we have no relationship to the evictions. The only thing we did was commission the study, we looked at the study. We do not support or agree with everything that came out of that study because we're coming up with our own particular findings from the base-line of information that was provided us. We'll probably, sometime within a month or two, be prepared to come out with a public statement as to where we are going to go from that point on. But at this point, it's nothing but a study.

INFORMATION: The units within the complex are very expensive — up to \$600 — so how can the misplaced residents afford to continue living in that neighborhood?

ALLEN: The concept is for 73 acres total for college-related activities. Faculty members who are in a particular income bracket could afford to do certain types of things, small families.

INFORMATION: So, where do the people move?

ALLEN: Well, that was not part of the concept. There are less than 200 families in 73 acres and vacant lots. I'm not saying UC is going to be built or not, I'm just saying it's been proposed last year, five years ago, as far back as 10 years ago.

INFORMATION: Let's get back to the expense. The units are very expensive.

ALLEN: To build is expensive. And the concept that they're going to build conventional housing that is basically based on the rents of still most of the people in that area, not only in the area but the city — it's just a little unreal. It was worth looking at but that was the first objective. You would have to have some sort of subsidized housing in that area to make it fly.

INFORMATION: Toni Gaskins of ACDC has taken the position that UC is more than a proposal and has taken it upon herself to educate the residents as to how they should handle the situation. She is behind the residents and the idea that they should come to MPDO, complain, suggest alternatives to the proposal. Has anyone from the affected area spoken to you? Have you had any kind of feedback from the residents she is counseling?

ALLEN: I have not spoken to Toni about this recently, so all I can do is react to the hearsay. Toni Gaskins is acting irresponsibly, but I can't control her. No one has come to us, except a gentleman from Essex County College... but no one has come to me and said I have that kind of problem, can you do XYZ? My evaluation of the situation anyway is that any type of relocation that has taken place in that area took place on its own. We are not responsible. If anybody is responsible it's the county.

INFORMATION: I have a feeling that University City will not be foiled. What are your hopes for the project?

ALLEN: There may someday be a University City... Certainly you have the universities, good access. It's a growing system; you have room for growth and opportunity. What is going to be worked out at this point, I couldn't tell you. I do anticipate some development going on in that area. When I don't know. There is no market in Newark for that kind of clientele so you have to alter your product to the market and that is really not what was done.

105 FULL YEARS



Mrs. Jennie Hurt, who was 105 years old, died March 3. She was a leader in senior citizen groups, and was believed to be the oldest registered voter and oldest licensed beautician in New Jersey.

COURT PLAN

Continued from page 3

dormant uncollected revenues. As has been indicated in various studies, efficient collection of this revenue has been hampered by inadequate data processing systems and insufficient personnel."

Citing the need for a major resource injection into the court system to insure any improvement in the performance, Warmington hopes to achieve a smooth coordination of court operations toward these goals: No citizen has to wait even one extra minute for his matter to be processed; no offender stays in jail longer than is necessary because of administrative inefficiency; the court is housed in a modern complex (a move which will soon bring Part Four of the court, now located in the basement of City Hall, into the courts building); and no employee shortage will force court personnel to work through their lunch hours.

He concluded: "These goals are not capable of achievement without a concerted commitment to the court by those who control its resources."

VETS MAY GET NEW BENEFITS

Armed forces veterans may be eligible for \$292 to \$500 a month in additional benefits under a recent change in the GI Bill.

Congress last year authorized an additional nine months of educational benefits for veterans who had exhausted the original 36 months of assistance. The extension applies only to veterans who were discharged within the last 10 years.

James R. Purdy, director of the Newark regional office of the Veterans Administration, says "the new provisions can have a total potential value in excess of \$4,500 to married veterans with large families."

Purdy urges those who think they may be eligible to visit the VA at 20 Washington Place or call 645-2150.

ROBBERY ON BUS

Continued from page 1

speaking, nothing that happened later could take away the image of that shotgun pointed at me.

I had first lost my appetite. I had also acquired a bad case of insomnia, to which "Sleep Eze" fought a losing battle. These conditions resulted in a loss in weight (which is something I cannot afford) and some very weary mornings after. When I was able to catch a few winks, I was visited by some strange and frightening dreams, about shotguns and jail breaks.

You would like to put circumstances such as these behind you and at least try to forget as soon as possible. However, there are legal processes that must take place.

One of our alleged assailants was 18 years of age, which in the eyes of the law classifies him as

'77 CITY BUDGET

Continued from page 1

election-year \$8.60 in 1974.

Some 200 new jobs will be added, so the total budgeted work force will grow to 4,643. This is still below old levels, but will enable the city to rehire virtually every policeman, firefighter and sanitation worker who is still out of work as the result of the big cutbacks of 1975-76.

Curtailed services, such as manual street-sweeping, will be restored. New facilities, such as the Police Department's \$2 million communications center, will now have staff to go into operation. And other city agencies, notably engineering, will be strengthened.

All city employees would receive a pay increase of about 5 percent. This would be the first across-the-board boost in three years, although some workers have had raises since then.

In submitting the budget to Council, Mayor Gibson declared: "While the city has not yet completely eliminated its fiscal worries, with this budget I can honestly say that we have turned the corner towards that solution."

Gibson said the two top goals were to restore police, sanitation and other basic services to pre-1976 levels, and to reduce the property tax burden. In addition, he said, the city hopes to stimulate business development by reducing the payroll tax from 1 percent to .75 percent.

On the income side, the new budget reflects the boon of some \$5.5 million in federal anti-recession aid — the first time the city has received this kind of help. In addition, Newark also expects to receive \$3.3 million in state revenue-sharing, another new form of outside help. And increased state support of public schools has permitted the city to reduce its appropriation for the Newark Board of Education by nearly \$5 million this year, to only \$17.8 million.

On the expenditure side, jobs will be added to all departments, particularly the service agencies and engineering. All remaining laid-off police and fire officers would be recalled. There would be major expansion of the crews that clean streets, and maintain public buildings and parks. The city will also take over the employment of police, health and other workers whose salaries have been paid by temporary grants that are now expiring.

The number of police officers will go up from 1,040 to 1,110, and the number of firefighters from 709 to 743. There would be 84 additional workers in Public Works, 36 in Recreation and Parks, and 65 in Health and Welfare.

This expansion will also give the Police Department the

needed personnel for the long-awaited "911" communications system. Public Works will be able to resume the rehabilitation of all firehouses.

The proposed salary increases would be 5 percent for all employees earning \$9,111 or more, and 7 percent for those at lower levels. The raises, which would be retroactive to Jan. 1, are being proposed to the various municipal employee unions as the city's package for 1977.

The 1977 balances are favorable, even though the budget-makers faced a number of problems. The total amount of assessed property decreased again last year, and the rate of tax collections also slipped slightly. Moreover, the state put a limit on budget increases — the so-called "cap" law — and much of Newark's allowable \$5.1 million increase was consumed by mandatory items. Finally, differing state interpretations of the cap law forced some last-minute changes in the budget prior to its introduction by the Council.

Nonetheless, Thomas A. Banker, acting budget director, says Newark can now reap the benefit of "better financial management." The city wound up 1976 with a cash surplus, in contrast to the deficits of previous years. Over-expenditures were held down last year. Emergency appropriations in 1976 — which must be included in this year's budget — were only \$1.5 million, compared with \$3.5 million in 1975.

The budget already provides for the \$2.9 million in added revenues expected from the new water rates recently approved by Council, and for the reduction of the payroll tax. Enacted in a 1970 crisis as one of a group of nuisance taxes, the payroll levy brought in \$11.7 million last year.

Banker says the budget is important in restoring confidence in city government, particularly among businesses. "Growth of our economic base depends on the establishment of a proper tax environment," he notes, "and with this budget we have started a trend designed to reduce the burden."

"We now have a good marriage between what the city has to provide and what we can do through grant programs," he continued. The budget official explains that city funds can be used for basic maintenance, while grants can be used for major overhauls and redevelopment.

In summing up, Mayor Gibson described the budget as "a plan that will meet the immediate needs for this year, but also a plan that will set the tone of better conditions and more equitable taxation for the future, and will demonstrate this administration's desires for renewed investment in our city."

an adult. Armed robbery is a felony offense, which means that he has to be indicted by a grand jury. The other two assailants were juveniles.

All the victims were subpoenaed to testify at both the grand jury, and Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court. Should the grand jury indict, we will have to appear at still another trial. This may be great experience for a law student, but I would rather forego the affair. Meanwhile, my money is still being held as evidence.

I have gotten over the initial shock of being robbed. I will never get over the feeling of the fear I had for my life. This was the closest I had ever come to a life-and-death situation. It is imprinted indelibly on my mind, and I hope to God it is an experience never to be duplicated.

The moral of my story is: Don't run after a bus that has begun to leave.

Aunt Sissie Drops By



President Jimmy Carter's aunt, Miss Sissie Dovlin of Roswell, Georgia, second from right, is greeted during visit to City Council conference room. At table are Councilman Jesse Allen and Councilwoman Marie Villani. Standing are City Clerk Frank D'Ascenso, at left, and Archie Korngut, administrative assistant to City Clerk. "Aunt Sissie" also spoke at senior citizen dinner.

CURA

Continued from page 2

from Newark or any other towns in the state had a place to go for hope and comfort.

Credit must be given the Rev. Alfonso Román of the Puerto Rican Congress; Ramón Rivera of La Casa de Don Pedro; Genoveva Isona of FOCUS; Mike Rodríguez of the Puerto Rican Statewide Parade; Frank Puig de Aspira; William Segarra of the Newark Police Department's Narcotic Squad; Almirar Velez of the Newark Board of Education; and Ramiralba Ramos of U.C.C., to get it off the ground. They continued the work started by another group of Hispanics in 1969.

CURA's first home was located at 15 Roseville Avenue in Newark. Its first board president was Ramón Rivera and its executive director since its inception, Oswaldo Fierro. In July 1975, they moved their administrative component to a new office at 75 Lincoln Park, an area where other drug addiction programs had been previously established. In February 1976 its in-patient and out-patient programs and other components moved to the new locale and started functioning full-blast. Since then, CURA has continued to expand and, only recently, acquired a second building at 61 Lincoln Park, which is at present being used for out-patient and the re-entry component.

CURA's staff is composed of bilingual professionals and ex-addicts, with experience in drug rehabilitation, capable of rendering their services in Spanish and addressing the basic need and problems which are unique to people of Spanish background. Although selecting the best qualified candidates for these positions has been a difficult task, the staff now consists of a dedicated and knowledgeable working team, greatly interested in the Hispanic people and their problems.

CURA has two basic programs available to the addict: in-patient and out-patient. A competent counsellor helps the newcomer determine which program is best suited. However, in each case, the patient must be drug free.

Oswaldo Fierro, executive director for the programs, says: "The work of CURA cannot be considered complete until some of the urgent needs of our patients are fulfilled. One of these needs is job placement. With the help of other agencies, such as the Newark Comprehensive Rehabilitation Project, many of our patients are placed in fairly good-paying jobs, despite the poor labor market.

The in-patient program offers room and board to some 45 patients. However, at one time they have accommodated more than that.

The out-patient program serves clients who do not need or cannot accept the in-patient program because they have family, full-time jobs, etc.

Stewart Díaz, director of the therapy department, explains that the cultural awareness program is basically a demonstration project geared toward developing new techniques to answer specific needs for the Hispanic people, considering language and cultural and social backgrounds.

"On the other hand," he adds, "at the insistence of our executive director, we put stress on education, knowing that one of the main reasons our clients have for succumbing to drugs is precisely a lack of sufficient education."

One leaves the premises with a certain sense of satisfaction and pride, at seeing CURA's clients, who span the ages from 14 to 40, so dedicated at pulling themselves out of the tunnel of misery, loneliness, and self-pity of the world of drugs, and gratefully working together at refurbishing and rebuilding the two buildings that house the facilities. This for them is home, and they want to make it an even better place to live and house their hopes for a clean future.

FM RADIO STATION PLANNED

Continued from page 1

Education. The other members are Carl Dawson, present president of the school board; Arthur Rosa, who is also on the Board of Education; Richard Roper, director of the Office of Newark Studies, and Kathleen Galop, an attorney for Prudential Insurance Co.

Roper — whose agency has done most of the planning for the new station — was named to the board by Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson. Ms. Galop was chosen by the Greater Newark Chamber of Commerce.

When Newark Public Radio goes into full operation, its board will be expanded to 15 — including officials of four colleges and universities in the city, and six representatives of

the general community. Five of these six will be chosen by the Board of Education.

Roper says the new station "could be the best thing that's happened to communications in Newark in years. This offers so much potential at a time when media are becoming extinct animals in Newark."

After many months of study and negotiation, the Board of Education and Newark Public Radio reached full agreement in January on the terms of the transfer. The board will give the license to NPR, and has agreed to appropriate some funds to the station for the year beginning July 1. The corporation has agreed to provide at least 25 hours of classroom broadcasts each week. It was also agreed that any of WBGO's nine employees who are not retained with the school system will be hired by the new radio station.

Newark Public Radio plans to build new studios and offices in downtown Newark to replace WBGO's facilities on the fourth floor of Central High School. The planners feel WBGO's setup is too old, small and inaccessible for fulltime operation.

The new corporation plans to spend \$275,000 to construct and equip the station, at a location still to be chosen. Another \$336,000 would be required for operating expenses for the first year, including salaries for an expected 18 fulltime employees.

Since the station is on a section on the FM band where commercials are forbidden, all its income must be in grants and gifts. Newark Public Radio anticipates receiving equipment funds from the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare and operating grants from private foundations and the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, which helps support public stations around the country. Donations are also expected from the state, the city, and listeners, in addition to the Board of Education.

The school board agreed last year to turn over the license after it became clear that an outside corporation would have a better chance of attracting grants and keeping the FM frequency for Newark. Other institutions have asked the FCC for permission to use the channel when WBGO is off the air, and it was feared someone might try to take away the license at renewal time in 1978.

WBGO is on the air now only about 35 hours a week, and seldom broadcasts on evenings, weekends, holidays or summers. The Board of Education budgets about \$175,000 to operate the station, and says it can't afford any expansion.

If the FCC gives its blessing, the formal transfer would take place July 1, and Jan. 1 would be target date for going on the air. In the meanwhile, however, a studio site must be found and equipped, and decisions made about the disposition of WBGO's present facilities.

With a 20,000-Watt signal, WBGO can reach 12 million people in the metropolitan area. However, its audience is limited because most of its programs are tailored for public schools — and only a small percentage of the classes in Newark use them. In addition, the station is often off the air — every time there's a fire drill at Central High, for example.

Programs proposed for the new facility include call-in talk

shows on local issues; live coverage of Board of Education and City Council meetings; live broadcasts of sports and musical events in Newark; forums and documentaries, and extended news reports. A spokesman explains that public radio "tries to provide the things commercial stations can't do."

Preliminary plans call for about 27 percent of the broadcast time to be devoted to local news and information, 24 percent to education, and 25 percent to network programs. The remaining time would be used for culture, entertainment and sports.

The station would broadcast in stereo — which WBGO is not equipped for — and would probably also use a special subchannel, so two separate programs could be aired at the same time. Special receivers would be needed to pick up the subchannel. An experiment with a subchannel has already begun at WBGO and 15 schools in the city. If it succeeds, classroom programs could be put on the subchannel, with programs of broader appeal on the regular beam.

The first steps toward the new station were taken by the Office of Newark Studies, a Rutgers University unit which has served as a research unit for the Mayor's office since 1970. The agency obtained a \$25,000 grant from CPB in 1975 to study the possible expansion of WBGO.

In a report last March, the agency warned: "Newark today faces the real danger of losing its last remaining radio facility if it does not begin to develop its full potential." It also cited the need for a local radio station to offset the city's dearth of news media.

The report was prepared by Robert G. Ottenhoff, who is directing the radio project for The Office of Newark Studies. He was director of the N.J. Coalition for Fair Broadcasting.

Ottenhoff is enthusiastic about the project's potential. "Rather than taking something away," he says, "we'll be keeping the instructional program, and giving Newark and New Jersey their first fulltime public radio station."

Ottenhoff notes there are some 180 public radio stations across the country, and not one of them is in New Jersey. The nearest is WNYC (FM and AM), owned and operated by New York City.

Before deciding on the license transfer to a new corporation, Ottenhoff reports, the school board and Office of Newark Studies explored several possible approaches. These included expansion of WBGO by the Board of Education, which was ruled out as too costly; sharing of the frequency by the board and NPR, or leasing of the station by the board to NPR. These choices involved too many legal and managerial complications.

Newark Public Radio was incorporated last September.

The Office of Newark Studies has already received a grant of \$45,000 for a trial of subchannel broadcasting on WBGO, and classroom use of audio cassettes. NPR hopes to receive other grants for minority and women's training. At this point the only contribution by the city government is \$11,294 in funds for equipment from the N.J. Department of Community Affairs, channeled through the Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO).

CURA

Viene de la página 2

primera vez, los adictos hispanos de Newark o de otros pueblos del Estado, podían contar con un lugar a donde ir en busca de esperanza y confort.

Debemos dar crédito al Rev. Alfonso Román del Congreso Boricua; a Ramón Rivera de la Casa de Don Pedro; a Genoveva Isona de FOCUS; a Mike Rodríguez del Desfile Estatal Puertorriqueño; a Frank Puig de Aspira; a William Segarra de la Escuadra de Narcóticos del Departamento de la Policía de Newark; a Amílcar Velez de la Junta de Educación de Newark y a Ramiralba Ramos del U.C.C. por su establecimiento.

El primer hogar de CURA estuvo localizado en el 15 de Roseville Ave. de Newark. El primer presidente de su Junta de Directores fué Ramón Rivera, y su director ejecutivo desde su inyección, el Sr. Oswaldo Fierro. En Julio 15 de 1975, el componente administrativo del programa se muda a un nuevo local en el 75 de Lincoln Park, área a donde otros programas contra la adicción a drogas se habían establecido previamente. En Febrero de 1976, su división de pacientes internos y pacientes ambulatorios, así como otros componentes se mudaron a este nuevo local y comenzaron a funcionar vigorosamente. Desde entonces, CURA ha continuado expandiéndose y, solo recientemente adquirió un segundo edificio en el 61 de Lincoln Park, que al presente se utiliza para servicios a pacientes ambulatorios y para dar cabida al componente de reincorporación a la comunidad.

El personal de CURA se compone de profesionales bilingües y ex-adictos con experiencia en la rehabilitación de drogadicictos, capaces de rendir sus servicios en Español y solucionar las necesidades básicas y los problemas que son "ánimos" de las personas de herencia hispana. Aunque la selección de candidatos que cualifican para estas posiciones ha sido una labor difícil, el personal ahora consiste de un equipo de personas dedicadas, preparadas y laboriosas, que están altamente interesadas en la gente hispana y en sus problemas.

CURA tiene dos programas básicos a la disposición del adicto — un programa de pacientes internos y un programa de pacientes ambulatorios. Un consejero del componente ayuda al recién llegado a determinar qué programa se ajusta más a sus necesidades. Sin embargo, en cada caso, el paciente deberá estar libre de drogas.

Oswaldo Fierro, director ejecutivo para el programa comenta: "El trabajo de CURA no puede darse por terminado hasta que hayamos solucionado las necesidades urgentes de nuestros pacientes. Una de estas necesidades es la colocación de empleos. Con la ayuda de otras agencias, tales como el Proyecto de Rehabilitación Comprensiva de Newark, muchos de nuestros pacientes son colocados en empleos que pagan bastante bien, considerando lo pobre del mercado laboral de hoy día."

El programa para pacientes internos ofrece hospedaje y comida a unos 45 pacientes. Sin embargo, ha habido ocasiones en que han tenido que acomodar muchos más. CURA ofrece estos programas para drogadicictos varones solamente, y al presente trabaja por el establecimiento de una facilidad similar para mujeres.

El programa para pacientes ambulatorios rinde servicio a clientes que no necesitan o no pueden aceptar el programa para pacientes internos porque tienen familia, empleos, etc., que se lo impiden.

Stewart Díaz, Director del Departamento de Terapia, explica que el programa de Conciencia Cultural es básicamente un proyecto de demostración dedicado a desarrollar nuevas técnicas que respondan a las necesidades específicas de las personas hispanas, tomando en consideración su lenguaje y su bagaje cultural y social.

Mini-Noticias

WHAT'S HAPPENING?



Rev. Alfonso Román, left, president of Puerto Rican Congress of New Jersey, is congratulated by Carl Peterman, member of Newark Human Rights Commission, after he received Brotherhood Award at ceremony in City Hall. Roman was one of 10 persons honored for service to community. PHOTO BY ROBERTA CRANE.

El Rev. Alfonso Román, izq., Presidente del Congreso Puertorriqueño de Nueva Jersey, es congradulado por Carl Peterman, miembro de la Comisión de Derechos Humanos de Newark, después de haber recibido el Premio de Hermandad en ceremonia ocurrida en la Alcaldía de Newark. Ramón fué una de las 10 personas honradas por servicios a la comunidad.

NUEVOS FOLLETOS E ESPAÑOL

El Programa de Oportunidades Educativas (EOP) del Instituto de Tecnología de Nueva Jersey, acaba de sacar a la luz un folleto descriptivo sobre su programa de servicios, totalmente en Español. Esta es la primera vez que el Instituto publica un folleto en otro idioma que no sea el Inglés. El contenido del folleto promete ser de gran uso para la población de habla hispana del área.

La operación de oportunidades educativas del Instituto está reconocida nacionalmente como un esfuerzo para apoyar y ayudar a los estudiantes desventajados que deseen una educación técnica. Aquellos estudiantes y consejeros de escuela superior que deseen copia del folleto en Español, pueden pedirlo escribiendo al Sr. Lonnie Morrison, Director, Educational Opportunity Program, New Jersey Institute of Technology, 323 High Street, Newark, N. J. 07102.

Por otro lado la Comisión Estatal Sobre la Mujer, del Departamento de Asuntos Comunes de Nueva Jersey, ha publicado un folleto sobre las Leyes de Interés Especial para la Mujer. Este folleto puede obtenerse enviando .50 centavos (en cheque o giro postal) con un sobre estampado con su nombre y dirección a: New Jersey State Department of Community Affairs, N. J. State Commission on Women, 363 West State Street, Trenton, N. J. 08625.

Un tercer folleto publicado recientemente es "Puerto Rico - Here and There - Now and Then." El mismo está preparado por la Biblioteca Pública de Newark y ofrece una lista de libros de texto y libros de referencia, sobre Puerto Rico. Ha sido preparado por María Teresa Braga, del Departamento de Niños y Escuelas de la Biblioteca Pública de Newark, localizado en el 5 de Washington St. de esta ciudad.

INAUGURAN EN NEWARK OFICINA DEL FONDO PUERTORRIQUEÑO DE DEFENSA Y EDUCACION LEGAL

El Fondo Puertorriqueño de Defensa y Educación Legal inauguró el día 10 de Marzo una nueva oficina satélite en la ciudad de Newark. Esta oficina está localizada en el 443 de Broad Street, Newark, en el 4to. Piso del edificio FOCUS. Su consejera y reclutadora es la señorita Blanca Cabrera, quien anteriormente trabajara para P.A.C.O. en Jersey City. El teléfono de la División Satélite es el (201)624-0530.

FERIA DE SALUD EN FOCUS, SABADO 19 DE MARZO

El próximo Sábado 19 de Marzo, de 10 A.M. a 4 P.M. FOCUS Newark Inc., localizado en el 443 de la Calle Broad, ofrecerá GRATUITAMENTE una feria de salud a la comunidad hispana. Se ofrecerán exámenes del oído, cáncer, diabetes, alta presión, tuberculosis, glándulas mamarias, hemoglobina, vaginales, de la vista y otros. Se ofrecerá información sobre Medicaid, literatura sobre cáncer y enfermedades pulmonares y varias películas educativas y exhibiciones relacionadas con la salud. Para más información, llame a los teléfonos 624-2528 y 2529.

NEWARK PUBLICA DIRECTORIO DE RECURSOS COMUNALES DE HISPANOS Y PORTUGUESES

La Ciudad de Newark ha publicado un directorio de agencias que rinden servicio a los Hispanos y Portugueses de la ciudad, que consta de 48 páginas. El folleto, impreso en Inglés y Español, describe 49 agencias públicas y privadas diferentes, iglesias, escuelas y grupos comunales que sirven a las poblaciones hispanas y portuguesas. El directorio incluye además breves ensayos sobre aquellas personas que han llegado a Newark procedentes de Puerto Rico, Cuba, Latino-America,

España, Portugal y Brazil. El material fué compilado por Brenda Bell, bibliotecaria de la Oficina de Desarrollo y Políticas del Alcalde (MPDO) y fué traducido al Español por el Sr. Raul Dávila e impresa por la Oficina de Información Pública de Newark. Las personas interesadas en obtener copia del directorio, que se ofrece gratuitamente, pueden solicitarlo a la Biblioteca de MPDO, 2 Cedar Street, Newark, N.J. 07102, o a la Oficina de Información Pública de Newark, Salón 208, City Hall, Newark, N. J. 07102.

Compiled by S.W. WHITEURS
All community groups are invited to send us notices of meetings, shows, games, trips, exhibits, etc. Please send them by the 15th of each month before publication to INFORMATION Newspaper, Room 208 City Hall, Newark, N.J. 07102. There is no charge for any listing.

WEDNESDAY, March 16
City Council meeting, City Hall, 8 p.m.
Housing Authority meeting, 57 Sussex Ave., 1 p.m.
"Footloose: Not All Shoes Are Made for Walking," an exhibition conceived and executed by three art students in the museum training program sponsored jointly with Rutgers-Newark. 18th, 19th century shoes from Europe and present shoe styles. Newark Museum; Continuing exhibit.

THURSDAY, March 17
As part of the Newark Teen Arts Festival, students art work from secondary schools will be on display at The Newark Museum until March 27.

SATURDAY, March 19
"Peter Rabbit," performance by Happy Times Players, Newark Public Library, 5 Washington St., 2 p.m.

SUNDAY, March 20
First day of Spring.
Electricity demonstration and gallery talk on Alaska Eskimo life and art. Newark Museum, 2:30 p.m.
New Jersey State Opera Popovers presents an Evening with Sarah Vaughan. Symphony Hall, information: 675-6665.

MONDAY, March 21
Rutgers-Newark Faculty in Concert. Louie White, associate professor, Rutgers-Newark, and Dr. Michael Smolnoff, assistant professor, Rutgers-Camden. Carnegie Hall, New York, 8 p.m.

TUESDAY, March 22
Board of Education meeting. Morton Street School, 75 Morton St. 7 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, March 23
"Africa: Nigeria and Yoruba, Ibo and Hausa Tribes," lecture by Anne Spencer, curator of ethnology. Newark Museum, 10:30 a.m.

THURSDAY, March 24
Meeting of Newark Preservation and Landmarks Committee, Plume House, 407 Broad St., 5 p.m.
Taxi Commission hearing, B21A City Hall, 6:30 p.m.
Concert by Duke Anderson Jazz Band, Newark Museum, 12:30 p.m.
Newark Teen Arts Festival; demonstration by high school students, Newark Museum, noon.

FRIDAY, March 25
Feast of Annunciation, Roman Catholic and Orthodox holy day.

SATURDAY, March 26
Children's programs; talk with live animals, 12:30 p.m.; children films, 1:30 p.m., Newark Museum.

Recruitment and Training Program, 10 Halsey St., recruiting minority personnel for The New Jersey State Police. Exam dates today and April 22. Tutoring classes available. Information: 624-4568
Bible Classes at Salvation Army, 80 Washington St., Alaythia House, 623-0018.

SUNDAY, March 27
Film program on Alaska Eskimo culture, Newark Museum, 2:30 p.m.
Classical guitar concert by Manuel Barrueco, Newark Museum, 3 p.m.

Second annual Achievement Awards breakfast of UNICO National, Thomm's Restaurant, 80 Park Ave.

N.J. State Opera performs "Madame Butterfly," Symphony Hall, 7 p.m.

MONDAY, March 28
Central Planning Board meeting, B21 City Hall, 4 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, March 30
"Mediterranean Greece: Ancient Pottery Style and Technique," lecture by Dr. Susan Auth curators of classical collection. Newark Museum, 10:30 a.m.

FRIDAY, April 1
The Annual Regional Audition, sponsored by the Friends of the New Jersey State Opera, will be held today and April 2 at Public Service Auditorium, 80 Park Place. Info: 233-3979.

SATURDAY, April 2
Program on the resources and operations of the lending and reference department. Newark Public Library, 5 Washington St., 2:30 p.m.

SUNDAY, April 3
Palm Sunday. Christian feast day. Passover begins (through April 10).

The Early Music Players of New Jersey Medieval, Renaissance and Baroque music performed on reproduction of early instruments. Newark Museum, 3 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, April 6
City Council meeting, City Hall, 1 p.m.

THURSDAY, April 7
World Health Day.
Maundy Thursday. Christian holy day.
Human Rights Commission meeting, B21 City Hall, 5:30 p.m.
Affirmative Action Review Council, City Hall, Room 210, 3 p.m.

FRIDAY, April 8
Good Friday. Legal holiday.

SUNDAY, April 10
Easter Sunday.

WEDNESDAY, April 13
Committee on Status of Women, City Hall, 5:30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, April 13
Launching of the Youth Art Exhibit 1977 Campaign. Mini-exhibits will open throughout Newark, starting today until April 26 in the following places:
N.J. Institute of Technology, Student Center, 150 Bleeker St.; George S. Smith Library of Health Sciences, N.J. College of Medicine and Dentistry, 100 Bergen St.; Dana Library, Rutgers University at Newark, 185 University Ave.; FOCUS, 443 Broad St., and City Hall Rotunda, 920 Broad St.

FRIDAY, April 15
Cherry blossoms begin to bloom in Branch Brook Park (approximate date). For details on Cherry Blossom Festival, see story on page 4.

SATURDAY, April 16
"La Fanciulla del West," performance by New Jersey State Opera, conducted by Alfredo Silipigni, Symphony Hall, 8 p.m.
"The Wizard of Oz," performance by Happy Times Players, Newark Public Library, 5 Washington St., 2 p.m.

TUESDAY, April 19
Rent Control hearing, B21 City Hall, 7 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, April 20
City Council meeting, City Hall, 8 p.m.

Housing Authority meeting, 57 Sussex Ave., 1 p.m.

MONDAY, April 25
Central Planning Board meeting, B21 City Hall, 4 p.m.
Mini-walk in Branch Brook Park. Information: 482-6400, Ext. 263.

TUESDAY, April 26
Board of Education meeting, McKinley School, 7th Ave. and Colonnade Place, 7 p.m.

THURSDAY, April 28
Arbor Day.
Taxi Commission hearing, B21A City Hall, 6:30 p.m.

SATURDAY, April 30
Victorian Seminars. Lecturers, exhibits tours, luncheon and tea. Newark Museum, 9:30 a.m. - 4 p.m. Registration fees, \$17 or \$20.

SUNDAY, May 1
May Day.
José Molina Bailes Españoles, program of Spanish dance. Robeson Student Center, Rutgers University, 350 High St., 2:30 p.m. Admission free.

MONDAY, May 2
Youth Art Exhibit 1977 opens to the public at Prudential Plaza. Exhibition runs until May 13.

¿QUE PASA?

Compilada por
MONICA ROJAS ROCCO
Invitamos a todas las agencias y grupos comunales a enviarnos noticias de sus reuniones, espectáculos, juegos, viajes, exhibiciones, etc. Toda información al respecto debe llegarnos antes del 15 del mes, y ser dirigida al Periódico INFORMACION, 208 City Hall, Newark, N.J. 07102.

JUEVES, Marzo 17
Despliegue de trabajos de arte de niños de las escuelas secundarias de Newark, como parte del Festival de las Artes Juveniles de Newark, Museo de Newark. (Corre hasta Marzo 27)

SABADO, Marzo 19
"Pedro el Conejo", presentación de la compañía teatral Happy Times Players. Biblioteca Pública de Newark, 5 Washington St., 2 p.m.

DOMINGO, Marzo 20
Primer día de Primavera.
Demostración de electricidad y charlas sobre los Esquimales de Alaska—su Vida y su Arte, en las galerías del Museo. Museo de Newark, 2:30 p.m.

Concierto de la Ópera del Estado de Nueva Jersey, presentando el programa Una Noche con Sarah Vaughan. Symphony Hall, 1020 Broad St. Información: 675-6665

LUNES, Marzo 21
Concierto de la Facultad de Rutgers-Newark. Louie White, profesor asociado de Rutgers-Newark, y el Dr. Michael Smolnoff, profesor asistente de Rutgers-Camden. Carnegie Hall, New York, 8 p.m.

MARTES, Marzo 22
Reunión de la Junta de Educación. Escuela de la Calle Morton, 75 Morton Street, 7 p.m.

SABADO, Marzo 26
Programas para niños: Converse con los Animales, 12:30 p.m.; películas para niños, 1:30 p.m. Museo de Newark.

Programa de Reclutamiento y Entrenamiento. 10 Halsey St. Reclutamiento de personal de minorías para la Policía Estatal de Nueva Jersey. Fechas para exámenes: hoy y el 22 de Abril. Clases tutoriales disponibles. Para información: 624-4568.

DOMINGO, Marzo 27
Programa fílmico sobre la cultura del Esquimal de Alaska. Museo de Newark, 2:30 p.m.

Concierto de guitarra clásica por Manuel Barrueco, Museo de Newark, 3 p.m.

Segundo Desayuno Anual y entrega de premios al Mérito de UNICO Nacional, Restaurante Thomm's, 80 Park Ave.
Presentación de la Ópera Madame Butterfly por la Ópera del Estado de Nueva Jersey, Symphony Hall, 7 p.m.

VIERNES, Abril 1
Audiciones Regionales Anuales patrocinadas por la agrupación Amigos de la Ópera de Nueva Jersey, se ofrecerán hoy y el 2 de Abril en el Auditorium de Public Service, 80 Park Place. Para información: 233-3979.

DOMINGO, Abril 3
Domingo de Ramos. Día de Fiesta Cristiana. Comienza la Pascua de los Hebreos (continúa hasta Abril 10).

Concierto de Música Medieval, Renacentista y Barroca por The Early Music Players of New Jersey. Interpretada en instrumentos antiguos reproducidos. Museo de Newark, 3 p.m.

MIÉRCOLES, Abril 6
Reunión del Concilio Municipal. Alcaldía, 1 p.m.

JUEVES, Abril 7
Día de la Salud Mundial.
Jueves Santo - Lavatorio de pies. Día de Fiesta Cristiana.

Reunión de la Comisión de Derechos Humanos de Newark, Salón B21 City Hall, 5:30 p.m.
Reunión del Concilio de Revisión de Acción Afirmativa, Alcaldía, Salón 210, 3 p.m.

VIERNES, Abril 8
Viernes Santo. Día de Fiesta Legal.

DOMINGO, Abril 10
Domingo de Pascuas.

MIÉRCOLES, Abril 13
Lanzamiento de la Campaña Youth Art Exhibit 1977. Se ofrecen mini-exposiciones de arte juvenil de las escuelas intermedias y superiores de Newark, desde hoy, hasta el día 26 de Abril, en los siguientes lugares:
Instituto de Tecnología de N.J. (NJIT) - Centro de Estudiantes; 150 Bleeker St., Newark.
Essex County Community College, Market St. y University Ave., Newark.
Biblioteca Dana, Universidad de Rutgers - Newark, 185 University Ave., Newark.

George S. Smith Library of Health Sciences en N.J. College of Medicine and Dentistry, 100 Bergen Street, Newark.
FOCUS, 443 Broad St., Newark Rotunda-Alcaldía, Alcaldía de Newark.
Reunión del Comité sobre el Estado de la Mujer, Alcaldía, 5:30 p.m.

JUEVES, Abril 14
Día Panamericano.
Audencia de la Comisión de Taxímetros, Salón B21A, Alcaldía, 6:30 p.m.

VIERNES, Abril 15
Fecha aproximada en que los cerezos del Parque Branch Brook comienzan a florecer. Para detalles del Festival de Cerezos en Flor, vea nuestro artículo en la página 4.

SABADO, Abril 16
"La Fanciulla del West", Ópera presentada por la Ópera del Estado de N.J. bajo la batuta del Maestro Alfredo Silipigni. Symphony Hall, 8 p.m.

Presentación de la pieza teatral "El Mago de Oz" con la Compañía Happy Times Players, Biblioteca Pública de Newark, 5 Washington St. 2 p.m.

MARTES, Abril 19
Vistas Públicas del Departamento de Control de Rentas, Salón B21, Alcaldía, 7 p.m.

MIÉRCOLES, Abril 20
Reunión del Concilio Municipal, Alcaldía, 8 p.m.
Reunión de la Autoridad de Hogares, 57 Sussex Ave. 1 p.m.

MARTES, Abril 26
Reunión de la Junta de Educación, Escuela McKinley, 7a. Ave. y Colonnade Place, 7 p.m.

DOMINGO, Mayo 1
José Molina presenta un programa de bailes españoles en el Centro de Estudiantes Robenson, Universidad Rutgers, 350 High St. 2:30 p.m. Entrada gratis.

INFORMATION
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